commended and sid year.

Any subscriber wishing his paper discontinued at the end of Any subscriber wishing his paper discontinued at the end of the year, must pay up in full and give the proprietors two weeks notice, otherwise the paper will be continued and charged for according to the above terms.

Any person sending us five New subscribers, accompanied with the advance subscription, (\$1250,) will receive the paper with copy gratis, for one year. sixth copy gratis, for one year.
Registered Letters, containing money for this paper, at our

All letters on business connected with this office, must be addressed (post paid) to the proprietors.

# Professional and Business Cards.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, No. 32 NORTH WATER STREET, Wilmington, N. C.

Worders from the country will receive prompt attention

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, &c., &c.,
WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO THE
public, that they have just opened the store for the w public, that they have just opened the store formerly occupied by Dr. D. DuPre, Jr., corner Princess and Water

streets, where they intend to keep always on hand, a full sup ply of the above. Dealers in the genuine article would de rell in giving them a call.

They also keep constantly on hand a full stock of Domestic Liquors, such as Whiskey, Brandy and Gin.

H. HARBAUGH. Architect, Superintendent and Contractor of Public and Private Buildings.

A LSO, furnishes and puts up complete, all kinds of CAST IRON RAILING FOR CEMETERIES, &c. Speci-

PLANS FOR BUILDINGS drawn and sent to all parts of the country. Orders through the Post Office will receive

prompt attention.
Wilmington, N. C., April 25.-34-ly. JAS. L. CORBETT, INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

All business in his line thankfully received and promptly tended to. [July 4, 1856.--44-6m THOS. . PLAYER, [NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, April 11, 1856.—[32-tf. WILMINGTON, N. C.

JAMES O. BOWDEN, INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
April 4.—31-tf WILMINGTON, N. C. JESSE BOWDEN,
NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
March 21.—29-tf] WILMINGTON, N. C.

NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C. ALFRED ALDERMAN.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, WILMINGTON, N. C. GEO. W. ROSE.

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR,
Unne 17 WILMINGTON, N. C. S. M. WEST, UCTIONEER and Commission Merchant,

Wilmington, N .. JAMES M. STEVENSON,
AGENT for the SALE OF ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE. PRINCESS STREET, UNDER ADAMS, BRO. & Co., WILMINGTON, N. C. fe4--56-tf

JOSEPH L. KEEN, CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, LIME, CE-MENT, PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia Press BRICK,

FIRE BRICK.

N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put up Stills at the shortest notice. [May 20—37-1y

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in
Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds,
Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and
Market street, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wil-

W. H. MCKOY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER AND FOR-OUTH WATER STREET, 6 doors below Market. lights, one I the Session. and other produce. Liberal advances made on consignment.

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES AND PROVISelected Inspector of Naval Stores and Provisions, in the
Town of Wilmington, at the December Term of the County

The first Session will commence the 1st Monday in Jun
1856. For further particulars, address the Principal
Stricklandsville, N. C.

M. K. DEVANE, M. D.,
President of Board of Trustees. Court of New Hanover County, will give prompt attention all business in that line entrusted to him.

Dec. 22, 1854—16-tf

N. F. BOURDEAUX.

, 1854—16-tf N. F. BOURDI THOS. B. CARR, M. D. D. D. S. PRACTICAL DENTIST for the last ten

An entire set of teeth on fine gold plate, on gold, with artificial gums, on Platina plate, with artificial gums, er or under ditto, each A Pivot tooth that cannot be distinguished from the

and destroying the nerve, Extracting a tooth, 50 cts.

Best dentifrices and tooth brushes always on hand.

operation warranted to give entire satisfaction. Teeth inserted immediately after the extraction of the fangs, and remoddeled after the gums have shrunken, without additional Office on Market-st., 2 doors below the Church Wilmington, N C., April 24th, 1854 195-1m-34-tf

HENRY BURKHIMER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TOBACCO, SNUFF and SEGAR Store, "Sign of the Indian Chief," MARKET street, second door above Water, Wilmington, N. C. N. B.—All orders filled with despatch. Dec. 7, 1855.—1J-1y.

Coach and Carriage Manufactory-Clinton, N. C. BOLD ROBIN HOOD respectfully informs the citizens of Sampson county and public generally, he, having recently been partially burnt out, has rebuilt; and his establishment is now in full operation in all its various branches. He is prepared to put up the PATENT SPRING BUGGY, having purchased the right for the country of Sampson and have by strict attention to havings to spring BCGG's, naving phrenased the right of the could sall; and merit a share of public patronage. He warrants all his work to be made of the very best materials, and should any of it fail in twelve months with fair usage, either in workmanship fail in twelve months with fair usage, either in workmanship. or material, it will be repaired without charge. Persous wishing to buy would do well to eall and examine for themelves, as he does not intend to be surpassed for style, ele-

gance and durability.

REPAIRING done in the neatest manner, at short notice.

Mill Ink and Gudgeons, made and warranted

FALL NOTICE. WE are now receiving from the Manufactories our large and extensive assortment of Fall and Winter styles of HATS and CAPS, consisting of all qualities of Wool Hats for PLANTATION AND JOBBING USE.

PLANTATION AND JUBBING USE.

Soft Felt Hats of every variety, style and color; Soft Brush and Stiffened Hats, Moleskin, Beaver, and Cassimeres in great variety. Cloth, Plush, Silk and Cotton Glazed, Fur and Embroidered Caps, all qualities. Together with the handsomest and largest assortment of Silk, American and Scotch Gingham UMBRELLAS, assorted colors and sizes, ever opened in this State. We would also invite attention the state of the firm of Merriman & Newbury, partners of the said firm of Merriman & Newbury, partners handsomest and largest assortment of Silk, American and Scotch Gingham UMBRELLAS, assorted colors and sizes, ever opened in this State. We would also invite attention to our elegant and fashionable selection of WALKING CANES, of all kinds in use, Gold, Silver, Agate, Ivory, Oxidized and Loaded Heads—beautiful designs.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS Are especially invited to examine our stock, as we are confident of suiting all who may favor us with a call.

SHEPARD & MYERS, Wilmington, Sept. 28, 1855 .- [4-1m

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON or about the 20th day of November, his negro man, properly known as "MAURICE HAYES," although the gives himself various other names, as Duncan Mauce Hays or "Joe Smith." Said negro is 25 years of age, 5 tet 5 inches high, a bright mulatto, his upper front teeth large and prominent, very thick in the neck. He is supposed to be lurking in New Hanover, Sampson or Duplin. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me, or his confinement in any jail so I can get him. H. BONHAM.

Whiteville, Columbus co., Feb. 15.—[24-tt.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR. THE subscribers having erected a STEAM SAW MILL in the county of Duplin, N. C., near Strickland's Depot,

are prepared to fill bills of any kind or quality that can be got out of long leaf pine. They would respectfully solicit a share of patronage from the public generally.

TAYLOR, LINTON & CO. VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his LANDS in Bladens county, on South River, containing 2300 ACKES, APPLE and PEACH TREES delivered at \$12 50 per 300 acres of which is farming land, in a high state of cultivation; the remainder is pine land, with a Saw and Grist Mill on the best stream in the county.

The above Lands will be sold cheap if application is made soon. For further information, address the subscriber, at Gravelly Hill P. O., Bladen county, N. C.

April 11th.—[32-tf. P. L. ANDERS.

THE subscriber offers his Sand Hill Lands for sale, lying between the Northeast and Black River, bordering two miles on the latter, and containing about 2000 acres. The above Lands contains four crops of Turpentine boxes, a large quantity of cypress timber, black-jack and light wood.—

Also, to LAW AND MEDICAL BOOKS. Libraries re-bound to order; Paper and Fancy goods Boxes made and repaired.

March 6, 1855.

NOTICE. So the first point of the difference of opinion between the British Gov ernment and that of the United States, regarding the formation.

NOTICE:

March 6, 1855.

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Also, two never falling springs of excellent water. The above the construction and effect of the Convention of A<sub>1</sub>ril 19.

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Also, two never falling springs of excellent water. The power are falling springs of excellent water. The power of the United States, regarding the construction of the United

# Wilmington Iournal.

AWEEKLY NEWSPAPER:—Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information.—TERMS: \$250IN ADVANCE

VOL., 12......WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 25, 1856......NO. 47.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

JUST RECEIVED.—10,000 lbs. White Lead, Pure, Extra and No. 1; 1,000 lbs. Black Lead, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Venetian Red, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Yellow Ochre, in Oil; 25 bbls. Blake's Fire Proof Paint; 40 bbls. Silver's Plastic Paint; 10 bbls. Linseed Oil; 5 bbls. Lamp Oil; 5 bbls. Common Oil; 5 bbls. Machinery Oil; 400 lbs. Chrome Green, Dry and in Oil; 200 lbs. Chrome Yellow, Dry, and in Oil.

A full assortment of PAINTS always on hand and for sale, wholesale and retail, by

W. H. LIPPITT,

Nov. 1

Druggist and Chemist.

1,000 BOXES Window Glass. assorted sizes and brands, for sale at Manufacturer's prices, by WM. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

200 OZ. Sulph. Quinine; 10 bbls. Epsom Salts; 1 cask Cr. Tartar; 1 cask Sup. Carb. Snda; 50 lbs. Seidlitz Mixture; 10 lbs. Rochelle Salts; 50 lbs. Gum Opium!; 50 lbs. Gum Guaiacum; 1 bbl. Gum Camphor; 500 Black Pepper; 300 Alspice; 50 lbs. Calomel; 50 lbs. Nutmegs; 25 lbs. Iodid Potass; 50 lbs. Mace; 10 lbs Sulph. Potass; 100 lbs. Rhubarh; 50 lbs. Incess. lbs. Iodid Potass; 50 lbs. Ipecac.
lbs. Rhubarb; 50 lbs. Ipecac.
For sale wholesale and retail, by
Fab. 23. 1

W. H. LIPPITT,
Druggist and Chemist.

OILS! OILS!!—Just Received a fresh supply of Linseed, Train, Lard, Fish, Elephant, Whale and Spermoils. For sale by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

#### Schools.

EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY,

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C. THE next Session of this Institution will commence Friday, the 1st of August. The course of study is designed to umbrace everything necessary to Substantial and Ornamental Education.—Great prominence is given to the Solid Branches. Neither labor nor expense has been spared to secure Instructors of the highest qualifications in their various departments, and to make Edgeworth second to no Institu-

For circulars containing terms, course of instruction, &c., apply to RICHARD STERLING, Principal.
July 11, 1856-45-2m.

E. W. ADAMS, A. M., PRINCIPAL,

With Competent Assistants. THIS INSTITUTION, located at, Stricklandsville, im 1 mediately on the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road, has been erected for promoting the educational interests of the State, and our own county in particular. We have spared neither pains nor expense in erecting a suitable building for school purpeses, having regard, both to the convenience and health of the pupils, as, also, to whatever may be conducive to their mental and physical improvements. In fine, we feel assured, that but few schools in our State, highly favor d as she is, can offer superior inducements to those of the classical and mathematical Seminary of this place We hope, and do expect, largely to share the public pat-

ronage. Stricklandsville is one of the healthiest villages in the eastern portion of the State, and presents but few enticements to affect the morals of the pupils The students will be at lib-erty to attend either of the churches in the village or neighborhood. The Trustees have placed the Seminary under the control of Mr. E. W. Adams, A. M., a teacher of much experience and success, who, in addition to his several Diplomas, brings from gentlemen of the highest literary standing in this State and Virginia, the most satisfactory testimonials of thorough qualifications for the discharge of the important duties of his station.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS

AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, the family of the principal at \$44 per Sesson, exclusive of street, 6 doors below Market. Reports of the progress and deportment of each student, will be furnished his parents or guardian at about the middle and close of each Session.

The first Session will commence the 1st Monday in June, J. Peterson, Secretary. May 2, 1856 -[35-tla.

GOLDSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE. THE third Session of this Institution commences on Wednesday, the 3rd of January, 1855, and ends on the 3rd of June, 1855.

Rev. JAS. H. BRENT, A. B., President. Dr. Morgan Closs, late of Chapel Hill, Prof. of

150 00 Mathematics. And a full corps of Teachers in every branch 150 00 150 00 Board, including Washing, Lights, Fuel, &c., per Tuition in Primary Department,....

one hundred dollars will cover all expenses of the session in the Collegiate course and all ornamental branches.

Pupils in primary department charged the usual price for ornamental branches. One half payable in advance.

Three Lectures on scientific subjects will be delivered each

advantages and cheapness, and pledge to reduce prices, and multiply the advantages in proportion to the increase of pat-ronage. When our number of pupils reaches 200 we shall ronage. When our number of pupils reaches 200 we shall be able to reduce the prices nearly one half; every one aiding us, is also aiding in placing the means of a superior education within the reach of almost every girl in the State.

We return thanks for the unexampled support we have had and believe it will be continued. For further information and believe it will be continued. For investigation apply to the President of the faculty, or myself.

WM. K. LANE,

THE COPARTNERSHIP of PEARSALL & GRADY is this day dissolved by mutural consent, all persons indebted to the firm will settle the same with John D Pearsall; and all debts against the firm will be settled by John D. Pearsall.

J. D. PEARSALL. NOTICE.

THE subscriber having purchased the entire interest of said firm, will continue the busines on his own account. Thankful for the favors conferred upon the firm he hopes to receive a continuance of the same. J. D. PEARSALL. July 4, 1856--41-4t

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name and firm MERRIMAN, WOODRUFF & CO., of Stricklandsville, N. C., is this day, by mutual consent, dissolved. All persons indebted to the said firm, either by note or book account, are requested to call and settle and save cost, as the business is compelled to be settled. All persons having claims against the said firm of Merriman &

LL PERSONS ARE HEREBY FOREWARNED A from tresspassing, in any manner, on my lands in Columbus county, N. C., under the penalty of the law.

Sept. 20, 1855.—3-tf A. C. DICKENSON WILMINGTON MARBLE WORKS,

Wilmington, N. C.

W. G. MILLIGAN, Proprietor, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to make and put up to order—Marble Monuments of all sizes, Tombs, Head-Stones, Furniture Tops, Mantles, Hearths, &c., of the best quality of American or Italian Marble, not to be surpassed in style and as cheen as can be procured from any or workmanship, and as cheap as can be procured from any establishment in the country, North or South. Iron Railing-50 different styles for inclosing family lots.

from Railing—50 different styles for inclosing family lots, from 75 cents to \$10 per foot, furnished and put up to order. N. B.—Orders from all parts of the country, accompanied by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt attention; and all articles warranted to be as recommended, or

TREES, ROSES and GARDEN-HOUSE PLANTS.
APPLE and PEACH TREES delivered at \$12 50 per

(One door below the Cape Fear Bank, up Stairs ) L EATHER binding done in every variety of style. I articular attention paid to the binding of MON1HLY PUBLICATIONS. Also, to LAW AND MEDICAL BOOKS. Libraries re-bound to order; Paper and Fancy

### General Notices.

A PROCLAMATION,
BY HIS EXCELLENCY, THOMAS BRAGG, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. WHEREAS, An Act was passed by the last General Assembly of this State, by a vote of three-fifths of all the members thereof, a duly certified copy of which is as follows:

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of the State of North

Carolina.

WHEREAS, A large number of the people are disfranchised by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate. Therefore,

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, (three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring.) That the 2d clause of the 1st section of the 1st article of the amended Constitution, ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Mon-day of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five, shall be amended to read as follows: Every free white man of the age of twenty-one years, being a native or naturalized citizen of the United States, and who has been an inhabitant of the State for twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate for the district in which he resides.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed to issue his proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forther than the state of the General Assembly, setting forther than the state of the General Assembly, setting forther than the state of the ting forth the purport of this act, and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the act, authentithe proclamation and the copy of this act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in ten newspapers of this State, at least six months before the election of members Read three times and ratified in General Assembly this 3d

SAM'L. P. HILL, Speaker of the House of Commons WARREN WINSLOW,

[feb. 1.-[22-6m

Speaker of the Senate.
State of North Carolina,
Office of the Secretary of State. 1, William Hill, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original as ratified and on file in this office.

Given under my hand this 24th day of January, 1856. W. HILL, Secretary of State. Now, therefore, in conformity to the Constitution of the State and the requirements of the aforesaid act, I do issue this my Proclamation, making known to the people of North Carolina the provisions of said act and the amendment thereby proposed to be made to the Constitution of the State, and do cause the same to be published in ten newspapers of this State six months before the election of members of the next

In testimony whereof, I, Thomas Bragg, Governor of the State of North Carolina, have hereto set my hand and caused the great seal of the State to be hereto affixed. Done at the city of Raleigh, this the 24th day of January, A. D., 1856, and in the 80th year of our Independence.

THOS. BRAGG.

By the Governor: PULASKI COWPER, Private Secretary. Raleigh, Jan. 24, 1856.

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND TURPENTINE MAKERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED THE patent right of R. P. Vanhorn's Cultivators, for the Counties of Duplin, Sampson, New Hanover, Brunswick Bladen and Sampson, and having manufactured them to the satisfacton of the best farmers, now offers the above valuable farming implement to the citizens of the above counties.

close of the Session; and no deduction will be made, except in case of protracted sickness. Board can be obtained in the family of the principal at \$44 per Sesson, exclusive of mington, N. C. Please call and examine.

July 6th, 1856

NEW GOODS.

WE HAVE OPENED and new offer for sale a large and well assorted stock of FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS, to which we respectfully invite the attention of Buyers, as we feel assured that we can offer greater BARGAINS in first class goods than can be had in any other Store in Wilmington. Our stock of DOMESTIC and HEAVY GOODS is very large, and were bought mostly since the recent decline in prices, and will be sold for CASH, or to punctual customers, at prices full 10 per cent. below their market value. Among which may be found—

Heavy Twilled NEGRO CLOTHS at 12½c #yd., Georgia Kerseys and Plains, Sheep's Grey Satinetts, Super Scotch

Kerseys and Plains, Sheep's Grey Satinetts, Super Scotch Tweeds, and all the different styles of NEGRO GOODS Tweeds, and all the different styles of NEGRO CLOTHS, manufaction makes to his conduct, the President has been misled by error of an interpretation given by the government of the tured expressly for us, and which we guarantee the best roneous information, and by the testimony of without the property of an interpretation given by the government of the United States to a treaty, which interpretation her goods sold in Wilmington.

2000 Negro Blankets, at prices varying from 60c to \$1.

100 pairs of Bath, Whitney, and Mackinaw Bed Blankets.

Brown and Striped Cotton, Oznaburg's.

100 yards Red Flannel, at 25c per yard, worth 33c.

Kentucky Jeans, 15c to 40c per yard.

100 pieces North Carolina Cassimeres at Factory prices.

BLEACHED COTTONS: A and I Bleached Shirtings, at 61c.
Yard wide "" "10@121c.
8, 10, and 12-4 Bleached and Brown Shirtings.

BROAD-CLOTHS: Black, Brown, Green, Olive, Amilie, Blue, and Claret Cloths of the most superior qualities, at very low prices.

Also, American, French, and English Cassimeres, and Superior Silk, Satin and Velvet Vestings, which we have manufactured in the very best style, at short notice. 100 pieces Irish Linens, assorted. Damask Table Diapers, Bleached and Brown Table Cloths, all sizes; Russia, Scotch, and Huckabuck Towellings; Apron and Furniture Checks, Bed Ticking, Marlboro' Plaids, &c.; in short, every article known in the House heaving line.

superb stock of FINE AND FANCY DRESS GOODS, for the LADIES, ever opened in Wilmington, at such prices as will defy competition—in which may be found French Mer-inces, at \$1, worth \$125; Mouslin deLaines, Cashmerss, Crape deLaines, Poplins, Alpaceas, Bombazines, Scotch Plaids, &c., together with Gros deRhine, Glace, Gros de-Afrique, Moire Antique, Watered and Plaid Black Silks. Also, 100 dresses, asorted Fancy Colored Silks.

Black and Colored Silk and Cloth Cloaks and Talmas—a her court.

few very elegant. SHAWLS:

concern heretofore.

Our stock will consist of Sugars, Coffees, Molasses, Flour, to good and punctual customers. GEO. H. KELLEY.

NOTICE. LONG CREEK, May 15, 1856.
THE CO-PARTNERSHIP of Jones, Moore & Co., is THE LUXUMBURG GARDERS,

NEAR GREENSBORO', N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF THE LUXthis day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted by note or account, are requested to make immediate
pared to fill orders for all varieties of PEACH, APPLE,
PLUM, PEAR, CHERRY, SHADE and ORNAMENTAL
PLUM, PEAR, CHERRY, SHADE and ORNAMENTAL
THE CO-PARTNERSHIP of Jones, Moore & Co., is
debted by note or account, are requested to make immediate
payment or they will find them in the hands of an Attorney
for collection.

JOHN JONES,
D. McMILLAN.

D. McMILLAN

THE subscriber having purchased the entire interest of Jones, Moore & Co., will continue the business on his own account, thankful for the favors conferred upon the firm, and hopes to have a continuation of the same.

May 29, 1856.—[39-tf JAMES P. MOORE.

HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED WITH ME IN the Hardware Business, in Wilmington, my son C E. ROBINSON. The business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of J. M. ROBINSON & SON.

J. M. ROBINSON

On Thursday evening further papers relative to recruiting in the United States were presented to Parliament. They include Mr. Marcey's despatch communicating the fact of the dismissal of the British minister and the British consuls, and the affidavits which accompanied the same; a letter from Mr. Crampton to the Earl of Clarendon, dated London, June 19; a memorandum by Consul Barclay, containing a denial of Mr. Marc'y charges epsissimis verbis; correspondence of Consul Matthew with Mr. Marcy and with the Earl of Clarendon; and, finally, Earl Clarendon's reply to Mr. Marcy. The

[The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Marcy.]
FOREIGN OFFICE, June 26, 1856,—Sir—The despatch of Mr. Marcy, which you read to me on the 11th instant, and of which you placed a copy in my hands, has received the attention of Her Majesty's Her Majesty's Government are gratified at learning

latter important dispatch is as follows:

that the assurances contained in my note to you of the 30th of April, that no intention existed on the part of Her Majesty's government to violate the laws, compromise the neutrality, or disregard the sovereignty of the United States, have been unreserved'y accepted by by the President; and that all cause of difference with respect to the question of enlistment has crased to exist between the governments of Great Britain and the United States.

It is with much regret, however, that Her Majesty's government have learned that the President has been unable to alter the view which he had taken of the conduct of Her Majesty's Minister at Washington, and of Her Majesty's consuls at New York, Philadelphia and Cincinnatti, in regard to the transactions which have been under discussion between the two governments.

Mr. Marcy had, in his despatch of December 28, 1856, stated that the President was of opinion that those officers of her Majesty had violated the laws of the United States by being parties to enlistment within the Union; that he, on that ground, considered that they had become unacceptable organs of her Majesty's Government in the United States, and that he consequently requested that they might be removed from their respective posts.

Her Majesty's government did not share in this opinion of the President in regard to the conduct of those officers of her Majesty; and having communicated to those officers the charges made against them, and the evidence on which those charges rested, and having received from them full denials of the truth of the charges, and such coroborating evidence as they were able to produce tending to invalidate the testimony brought against them, her Majesty's government laid all these matters fully and frankly before the Government of the United States, with the persuasion that they would remove the unfavorable mpressions which had been created in the mind of the President with regard to the conduct and proceedings of her Majest'y minister at Washington, and of the three above named consuls

It appears, however, that this communication has not produced the effect which her Majesty's government had expected; and Mr. Marcy, in stating that the President's view of these matters remained unaltered, accompanied that statement by a number of which the President had originally taken of these matters.

Her Majesty's government have carefully examined these additional documents but do not find in them

was accredited. Her Majesty's government cannot but believe that on many material points in respect nesses undeserving of belief

victions as to the conduct of her Majesty's consuls at New York, Philadelphia, and Cincinnati. Such a conflict of opinions, on such a matter, benecessarily be the subject of serious deliberation by both; and her Majesty's government have not failed

to give to this matter all the consideration which it justly deserved. If her Majesty's government had been convinced, like the government of the United States, that her Majesty's officers had, in defiance of their instructo the United States, and from a due regard to the

capticiously, and without any apparent belief that known in the House-keeping line.

In addition to the above, we have on exhibition the most superb stock of FINE AND FANCY DRESS GOODS, for diplomatic relations with the minister accredited to it by her Majesty, her Majesty's confidential servants, answerable for maintaining the honor and dignity of the crown, could not hesitate as to advising her Majesty equally to break off all diplomatic intercourse

SHAWLS:

Extra Long and Square Bay State, Merino Broche and Blanket Shawls, Gentlemens' Travelling Shawls.

CALICOES, &c.:

500 pieces American and English Calicoes; 200 do. Mouslin deLaines, at 20 and 25 cents, a great bargain; Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Umbrellas, Gloves, Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, Gentlemens and Ladies Under Garments, Shirts, Cratom ention. In soliciting a call, we would say that, we still adhere to the one price system—that we warrant all the goods we sell—misrepresent nothing, and are always willing to show up our stock without urging customers to buy beyond their pleasure. To supply our large and rapid trade, we receive weekly additions to our stock, which enables us to offer the newest styles of goods nearly as soon as they apare bound to accept the formal and repeated declara-

I have, therefore, the honor to inform you that, pear in the Northern cities.

For the benefit of CASH buyers, we allow a discount of FIVE PER CENT. on all bills exceeding twenty dollars in Street on the part of the President of the United Stipulations of the treaty of 1850, could, in the name of the Mosquito Indians. "take with military force." We still occupy the same Store, three doors east of the Commercial Bank, one door from the corner.

Oct. 5th, 1855.

States, which cannot due be considered as of an their duty of friendly character, they have not deemed it their duty on that account to advise her Majesty to command in Central America;" and her Majesty's Government on that account to advise her Majesty to command in Central America; and her Majesty's Government on the corner. and I have to assure you that the high personal es. be irreconcileable with the independence and neutral HAVE this day associated my brother Oliver, with me in the General Grocery and Commission business. The firm will be GEO. H. KELLEY & BRO. We hope that our kind patrons and friends will continue their patronage which they have so liberally bestowed on the senior partner of the concern heretofore.

Our stock will consist of Sugars, Coffees, Molasses, Flour,
Butter, Cheese, Lard, Bacon, Rice, Soap, Candles, Candies,
Fish and Potatoes, Starch, Brooms, Tobacco, and everything
in the green line except line ex rish and rotatoes, Starch, Brooms, Tobacco, and everything in the grocery line, except liquors. We also further promise not to be undersold in the price of our articles or bettered as to quality. We shall still continue the cash system or 30 days to good and punctual customers. countries with the maintenance of those amicable reimportance to both. I am, &c., [signed]

Correspondence with the United States Respecting Central America.

dated the 25th u.t., a copy of which was placed by than 1852. you in my hands on the 11th instant, on the subject

Despatch of Earl Clarendon upon Mr. Crampton's of her Majesty's government in reply to this dispatch I will beg leave to remark, in answer to Mr. Marcy's observation that direct communication upon the main subject had for some time ceased between Mr. Buchan and myself, that such correspondence had ceased because it appeared to her Majesty's government that further correspondence was not likely to lead to a settlement of the question at issue. That question cordingly the honor to inform you that I am preparturned upon the interpretation of the treaty of 1850, respecting which her Majesty's government learned for the first time from Mr. Buchanan, that a view had been taken by the present government of the United States different from that of the preceding government.

The treaty arose out of the various projects which had been started for commercial communications across Central America, between the Atlantic and the Pacific, and especially had reference to the scheme of a ship canal by the river St. John, and the Lake Nicaragua The main object of the treaty was to provide a security that such lines of commercial communication, through whatever part of Central America they might pass, should be free for the use of all nations, and should not fall under the exclusive control of any power.

These objects and purposes are clearly explained and stated in the first article, which is as follows :-" The governments of Great Britain and the United States hereby declare that neither the one nor the other will ever obtain or maintain for itself any exclusive control over the said ship canal; agreeing that neither will ever erect or maintain any fortifications commanding the same, or in the vicinity thereof, or occupy, or fortify, or colonise, or assume, or exerise any dominion over Nicaragua, Costa Rica, the Mosquito coast, or any part of Central America; nor will either make use of any protection which either affords or may afford, or any alliance which either has or may have, to or with any State or people, for the purpose of erecting or maintaining any such fortifications, or of occupying, fortifying, colonising Nicaragua, Costa Rica, the Mosquito coast, or any part of Central America, or of assuming or exercising ominion over the same.

"Nor will Great Britain or the United States take advantage of any intimacy, or use any alliance, connection or influence that either may possess with any State or government through whose territory the said canal may pass, for the purpose of acquiring or holding, directly or indirectly, for the subjects or the citizens of the one, any rights or advantages in regard to commerce or navigation through the said canal, which shall not be offered on the same terms, to the subjects or citizens of the other."

Her Majesty's government deemed that the plain and unquestionable interpretation of this article was, that each government was prohibited from doing what the words of the article explicitly declared that neither government should thereafter do; but that both governments retained the rights which they had previously enjoyed, where those rights were not

or colonising the countries therein specified." The

certain specified purposes.
I repeatedly informed Mr. Buchanan that it was I repeatedly informed Mr. Buchanan that it was the wish of her Majesty's government to withdraw from the protectorate of Mosquito, provided they

I repeatedly informed Mr. Buchanan that it was the wish of her Majesty's government to withdraw from the protectorate of Mosquito, provided they

JAS. T. MILLER, [Seal.] could do so with honor, securing adequate provision for the King and the Indians of that country; that Ruatan was a possession of her Majesty's crown; and that, as her Majesty's government could not consent to abandon the protectorate of Mosquito, or to give up the Island of Ruatan, merely in pursuance to give up the Island of Ruatan, merely in pursuance to give up the Island of Ruatan, merely in pursuance to the consent to abandon the protectorate of the consent to abandon the protectorate of Mosquito, or to give up the Island of Ruatan, merely in pursuance to give up the Island of Ruatan, merely in pursuance to the consent to abandon the protectorate of the consent to abandon the protector to abandon the consen Majesty's government did not admit, the most usual, Her Majesty's gove nment entertains similar conas well as the most friendly course to pursue, was

Also, Super. Welch, Bay State, Silk Warp, Ballard Vale, and Shaker White Flannels, very cheap.

This offer was made by me to Mr. Buchanan by tween the governments of two great powers, must the direction of her Majesty's government; it was instructions, to have communicated to Mr. Marcy, at the time when he received it, my despatch of the 10th November, giving an account of conversations with Mr. Buchanan, but his not having done so was of little consequence, as Mr. Buchanan had often assured me that everything which had passed between two and three years old, and child "KITTIE," between two and three years old, and darker than the mother. She is supposed to be lurking about the town of Wilmington.

I will give a reward of ten dellars for her return to me, or her lodgment in any jail so I can get her, and fifty dollars for evidence sufficient to convict any white person of harboring or concealing her.

SAMUEL R. LOCKE. Hood's Creek, Brunswick co., March 13th.--[161-1w-28-tf.] Majesty's governmenr would, both out of deference sured me that everything which had passed between us had been duly reported to his government. I am therefore at a loss to understand how it happened that the President should, as stated by Mr. Marcy, have been induced only by certain collateral incidents to infer that arbitration by a third power of the difference between the two governments in relation to Central America had been proposed by her Majesty's government.

A misconception has, however, taken place, which is to be regretted on account of the delay which it has occasioned, but this has been rendered comparatively unimportant by the despatch of Mr. Marcy and the course of proceeding which he now proposes for the adoption of the two governments. Her Ma-jesty's government being as solicitous as the President to preserve unimpaired the friendly relations of stock enough to cultivate the farms.

It is not contended, nor never has been contended States, which cannot but be considered as of an in- of the Mosquito Indians, "take with military force, me to suspend my diplomatic intercourse with you, agree with M1. Marcy, that such a proceeding would

With respect to the district of Belize, her Majesty's the mutual relations of our two countries.

You will be certain of meeting, on the part of her government consider that the only question to be determined as regards Central America, as that of the

With respect to Ruatan and the other Bay Islands, lations, the preservation of which is of such great these, at different periods, have been held by Great Britain as well as Spain; and, having been again occupied by British settlers, formal possession was taken of Ruatan in 1839, by Great Britain, which has since been uninterruptedly maintained. The population

If the differences between the two governments on

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

do. 6 do...do...do...7 00
do. 12 do...do...do...12 00
do. 6 do...renewed weekly....14 00
do. 12 do...do...do...25 00

Advertisements ordered to be a series.

Advertisements ordered to be continued on the inside arged 371 cents per square for each insertion after the first. Advertisements, upon which the number of insertions is not marked, will be continued until ordered out, and charged 25 cents per square for each insertion after the first.

No advertisement, reflecting upon private character can under any CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

differences cannot be promptly terminated by direct negotiation, and if they cannot be so settled, then discuss the conditions of arbitration on those points of difference as to which this method of settlement

may be requisite or applicable. This is the course which her Majesty's government has throughout been willing to adopt; and I have aced to enter into the proposed communication, and I trust that our conferences will be conducted in that spirit of cordiality and frankness which, as Mr. Marcy justly observes, is dictated by the true interest of Great Britain and the United States. I am, (Signed.)

#### General Notices.

2,500 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE

1NCLUDING that well known place, Fair Bluff, or
the largest portion thereof. Lands lying on both sides
of Lumber river. Any person wishing to purchase, can apply to me, or A. H. Powell, for further particulars, on the
premises. The terms made easy.
June 13, 1856.—[41-3m. ABSOLOM POWELL.

ANALYSIS OF MARLS, &C., &C.

ANALYSIS OF MARLS, &C., &C.

OBERT H. DRYSDALE, Fellow of the Glasgow Chemical Society, Author of Familiar Chemical Letters, and Letters on the Chemistry of the Arts and Manufactures, &c. has established a Laboratory at Stricklandsville, Duplin co., N. C., where he is prepared to analyse Marls, Soils, Water, Guano, Minerals, and all other substances which may require analysis. From Mr. D.'s long experience, in the Andersonian University, where he acted as Assistant Professor of Chemistry, gentlemen may depend on having a correct report

Chemistry, gentlemen may depend on having a correct report of analysis, of any sample sent him.

Mr. D. will teach Medical Students the detection of poisons and the analysis of all substances required in medical jurisprudence, and Materia Medica.

An Agricultural Chemical School will be commenced, in which the analysis of Soils and Marls, will be taught.

Mr. D. will also attend on Gentlemen at their plantations, and search for Marl If no deposits are discovered, no fee

asked, except traveling expenses.

ROBERT H. DRYSDALE, F. G. C. S.

Stricklandsville, Duplin Co., June 6, 1856.—[40-2m. J. CREECH, GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, 39
Onorth Water Street, Wilmington, N. C., will pay diligent attention to the sale of all kinds of produce and Naval Stores. Money advanced on consignments when required, stores. Money advanced on consignments when required, avoiding unnecessary charges and sending prompt returns. He has on hand, and is constantly receiving, GROCER-IES suitable to the wants of country Merchants and Farmers. He has in store, and shall always keep on hand, a large stock of LIQUORS and some WINES, London Porter, Brown Stout and Scotch Ale, and shall receive, weekly, Fruits graph as Oranges, Lamons, Apples and Raising, which

Fruits, such as Oranges, Lemons, Apples and Raisins, which will be sold, wholesale, very low, for cash. Quick sales and small profits.

J. CREECH. PER SCHR. W. H. SMITH, from New York, at Geo. H. KELLY & BRO'S., No. 11 North Water street: 25 bags prime Laguayra Coffee, 20 matts old Gov. Java " 20 boxes Colgate's No. 1 Soap. 20 boxes " " "

Low for cash. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

had previously enjoyed, where those rights were not expressly limited or abandoned.

With regard especially to the protection which, for a long course of time the British government has afferded to the Mosquito Indians, this article, so far from requiring that protection to cease, acknowledges its existence and contemplates its continuance; for the article says that "neither party will make use of any protection which it affords, or may afford, to any additional documents, tending to confirm the view which the President had originally taken of these and declare, that if the said BOB does not return home and surrender himself immediately after the publication of these treaty, therefore, does not require existing protection to cease, but only forbids using such protection for tion or impeachment of any crime or offence for so doing,

Wilmington, N. C., March 31st, 1856 177-3t-31-tf

\$50 REWARD.

as well as the most friendly course to pursue, was to refer the meaning of the treaty to the decision of a third power.

This offer was made by me to Mr. Buchanan by the direction of her Majesty's government; it was several times renewed and discussed between us—Mr. Crampton ought, undoubtedly, according to his instructions, to have communicated to Mr. Marcy, at large with the last of February, a colored girl, belonging to the subscriber, and known as "MILLIE LOCKE."—Said "MILLIE" is a bright mulatto, about nineteen years old, middle sized, and quite likely; has a somewhat simple manner when spoken to. She carried off with her her child "KITTIE," between two and three years old, and darker than the mather. She is supposed to be lurking

FOR SALE, Bladen County.

A ty, lying on the northwest branch of Cape Fear River, 33 miles from Wilmington. From this point said river is at all times navigable. There are two valuable farms adjoining each other. These lands will be sold either jointly, or in lots to suit purchasers. The two farms contain about 4000 acres, upon which is an inexaustible quantity of the best of marls. A portion of these lands are very superior low grounds, on the river. Taking them as a body, they are not to be surpassed by any lands on the Cape Feer River for the cultivation of corn, cotton, peas, wheat, potatoes and ground peas.

There is two good two-story dwellings, situated in a

healthy location, with good water, on the land, together with negro and other out-houses, sufficient for hands and the boxes now under cultivation, there can be sixteen tasks

There is also a large quantity of superior mill, or merchantable Timber, within easy reach of the river.

A liberal credit, say one, two, three, or four years, will be given, if desired, with interest from date of purchase.

Persons desiring to purchase, can gain any information desirable form T. C. Miller, Esq., in Wilmington, or by applying to the subscriber, on the premises, who will take pleasure in showing their location, &c.

WM. L. MOORE.

FROM and after this date, all orders for Groceries and Provisions must be accompanied by the cash, or they will not be filled. Necessity compels us to adopt this plan.

McCALEB & BUNTING. Wilmington, N. C., May 2nd.

WILMINGTON MARBLE AND STONE YARD.

SCULPTURING, LETTERING, or CARVING, execu

THAT VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT, on Second street, the late residence of Robert Maxwell, Esq. Lot 66 x 165 feet; Two Story House, with all necessary outhouses. For Terms apply to M. CRONLY, Broker & Auctioneer. August 27, 1855 .- [302-1t-52-tf

TURPENTINE LAND FOR SALE. Correspondence with the United States Respecting Central America.

REPLY OF THE EARL OF CLARENDON TO SECRETARY MARCY.

A Parliament paper, issued on Thursday evening, contains the letter of Mr. Secretary Marcy to Mr. Dallas upon the Central American question, communicated to the earl of Clarendon by Mr. Dallas, on the 11th instant, and also the Earl of Clarendon's reply. The latter document is as follows:

[The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Dallas]

FOREIGN OFFICE, June 26, 1856.—Sir:—The dispatch of the Secretary of State of the United States, dated the 25th uft., a conv of which was placed by

| Deen uninterruptedly maintained. The population increased fast, and magistrates were from time to time, appointed by the superintendent of Belize, uniterested a register form to be different by the superintendent of Belize, uniterested a register form to be disposed from the point known as Harriss' Still, at within 20 cents of colonial government, solely for the purpose of colonial government of the subject of the subject of the subject of the subject of

NEGROES WANTED.

## THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1856. FOR PRESIDENT OF THE U.S.

JAMES BUCHANAN, of Pennsylvania.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

J. C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky. ELECTORS FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.

For the State at Large : HENRY M. SHAW, of Currituck, SAMUEL P. HILL, of Caswell.

Districts : 1st District, WM. F. MARTIN, of Pasquotank,
2d "WM. J. BLOW, of Pitt,
3d "M. B. SMITH, New Hanover,
4th "GASTON H. VILDER, of Wake, GASTON H. VILDER, of Wake, S. E. WILLIAMS, of Alamance, THOS. SETTLE, Jr., of Rockingham, R. P. WARING, of Mecklenburg, W. W. AVERY, of Burke. THOMAS BRAGG,

New Hanover County Democratic Nominations. FOR THE SENATE, OWEN FENNELL. FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, ROBERT H. TATE.

No We notice that our associate has spoken of our brief absence in the western part of the State, and of the probability of our obtaining information there that we might not be able to obtain at home. The truth is, that our trip to the mountains was a very hurried one, undertaken simply for the purpose of accompanying some relatives, who intend to pass the balance of the summer there, and affording few opmerely casual ones incident to rapid travel. At the occupy so large a space in the public mind, that they are pretty certain to form the staple of conversation wherever men are met together, no matter for how short a time. This we found to be the case, and we endeavored to find out some matters and things for our own satisfaction.

the discovery has been made by every body else, is Mr. Allen's visit to this place last spring brought us immediate occasion of his death, which took place the ridiculous bluff game trying to be played out by the friends of Fillmore and Gilmer. Why, some of them actually talk as if they really supposed that Mr. Gilmer stood a chance of carrying North Caro. lina. It has been a matter of considerable debate with us, whether they could, in fact, entertain any such notion, or were only trying on the boldest sort of a brag game. Distinctly and emphatically we len say, from what we know, and have seen and heard, that if the Democrats do their duty to themselves majority than any Democratic candidate for Governor a Democrat, and if they can only expel him, that and to their country, Gov. Bragg will obtain a larger ever has obtained in North Carolina, and the result, now soon to be known, will show that our calculations are correct. This is no mere boast.

The facts are so, and we known them to be so -Mr. Gilmer, instead of carrying everything before him in the western districts is going to lose heavily in some, and gain little or nothing in any. Politicians about towns and Court Houses, talk largely about the "American party," but to the yeomanry of the State it is the Know Nothing order-it is " Sam." the same " Sam " who combined with Black Republicanism to defeat such men as Toucey of Connecticut, and put rank abolitionists in their stead .-The order is nothing like as strong as the old Whig party. In Craige's and Clingman's districts, it is emphatically and beyond doubt "a dead cock in the pit." exhibit a sort of convulsive vitality, but its days are numbered, and the returns will show them to be so.

Mr. Gilmer's friends calculate upon large gains in Reade's and Puryear's districts. Time will show some of the jubil nt calculators things they appear not to suspect. What, for instance, would they think of a less majority for Mr. Gilmer, even in Guilford, than Gen. Dockery obtained in the same county ?-It would rather surprise them we suppose, but it would not surprise us in the least. Gov. Bragg will get every vote in those districts that he got before, and more too. In some places Mr. Gilmer will, of course, get votes on personal grounds; any man similarly situated would, but that will not make any mark on the general result.

hinting in the west at some sort of a vast State Bank, with indefinite powers or privileges, and based upon stocks of some kind, has totally abandoned all talk of such a thing since he came to the east: indeed we are not aware that he has said anything at all on the subject since the discussion at Halifax. when Gov. Bragg endeavored, in vain, to get him to assume any definite position on the matter, c. explain what he was really driving at. There he denied having at any time spoken of or hinted at a Bank based upon railroad stocks, after the manner proposed by his eccentric and somewhat crazy county-man, David F. Caldwell. On this point there was an issue between Mr. Gilmer and Gov. Bragg, the latter insisting that such a scheme had been broached, the former denying it. So the issue rests, and we refer posing the very large and respectable audience presto the matter simply for the purpose of remarking ent at the discussion between Gov. Bragg and Mr. this class belongs a correspondent whose communicafriends, supporters and coadjutors, living within the failed to have been struck with the question put to initials of "K. N." This writer says that he was pressphere of his personal influence, go for such a scheme, affording the strongest inferential evidence that however it may be ignored at the east, it is used with any party or parties in opposition to the Democ- grading and disgusting exhibition on the part of the in his own immediate section. The Favetteville Observer, in one of its issues of last week, came out in an elaborate article in reply to the Lexington and Yadkin Flag on this point, the Flag having come out for the State going into the Banking business as a money-making affair, with the view of realizing a sufficient amount of profit to carry on the State governhobby, as owned at Halifax, and reported by the cards are being stocked as we see and have seen. editor of this paper verbatim on that point. Observer contains the announcement that that paper only safe and available national party has been felt

derstand all this, but so it is. the jubilant gentleman. The finale of the thing was tween Democracy and Black Republicanism, in which round, for we had not the most distant idea of betting such prophecies respecting Virginia had not become

Turning from politics to the crops. Any person

least the peaches do not.

Railroad is surprising, and quite encouraging to the centration as the only safe and proper course for the friends of the Road. short time the Road will pay the interest on the State debt incurred for its construction. It starts with a Whigs acting with the Democratic party, every splendid equipment, and very solid road-way, and cause of former irritation is sedulously hunted up, able to speak. There will always be objections, but by the organs of a party which proclaimed its own there can be no doubt in our mind that the Directory rise upon the ruins, and in spite of the opposition of have taken a judicious course in running a day the Whig party. We rather think that the Demoschedule through, for the way-business is incomparaoly more important on that line than the through.

ern counties, the local tickets having been pretty along acting and voting with the Know Nothings, generally perfected during the past week.

as to obtain control of that body in the vote by States, as they now have in the vote by members .--Illinois stands about evenly divided, and in voting portunities of mixing with the people beyond the Allen not entitle! to his seat in Congress as a repre- from town was Mr. Marsh, in full health and strength, present time, however, politics and political matters B. Archer, the contestant, elected, failed by two votes, him. Certainly he was among the very last whose One of the things we discovered, and we suppose which took place on Friday last, from the fact that rush of blood to the head from this cause was the

> The New York Herald intimates that Mr. Hall of Iowa ought to be declared not elected. Mr. Hall is will secure the State for Fremont. So it goes. Such are the preparations to carry things when in the House. Let us see how they are to be carried into it.

that to all intents and purposes, the fusion between the Fillmore and Fremont parties will be complete and thorough, there being but one anti-Democratic electoral ticket in the field, to be supported by Know Nothings and Black Republicans. In Connecticut there will be no regular Fillmore electoral ticket, the the stronger, will carry the day, or rather, be centred tuents. The following is the analysis of the vote: tion in each locality, with a view, not of electing voted for expulsion. either Fillmore or Fremont by the people, but of de- We know the notions of a good many people at feating the election of Buchanan. In Missouri, old the North and some few even at the South in regard Tom Benton is doing his best to promote the same to the supposed necessity of vindicating the dignity object, while affecting to support Buchanan; he and and guarding the immunities of the Senate Chamnow proposing to divide the Democratic strength by good men holding certain views might have voted running a separate electoral ticket nominally for for the expulsion of Brooks. Differing alike from Buchanan, but with the practical effect of weakening their ideas in regard to the jurisdiction of the House his chances in the State to the precise amount of eve- and also its obligations in the case, we can see that One thing is certain, Mr. Gilmer, after vaguely ry vote which the Benton irregular ticket may re- their motives may have been pure enough, but what ceive. Benton being, to the very interior of his stom- shall we think of the resolution of censure against ach, in favor of his son-in-law Fremont, and his Messrs. Keitt and Edmundson, because, being aware daughter Jossie, who, by the way, seem to have gone of the secret council of their friend they did not go he has such a thing.

> ert themselves to bring it about, are unconscious of upon itself when it consures any of its members for the use to which they are to be put, while we fear not doing an ungentlemanly action. that others are only too willing to do almost anything to break down the Democracy. The gentlemen com-Mr. Gilmer, like Mr. Rayner, was prepared to unite draw have their own conclusions.

Evidently then, any electoral vote given to Mr. Fillmore at the South must tend to promote the leadment, etc. This plan of the Flag, so strongly oppos. ing object of the Northern coalitionists, which is to ed by the Observer was, and is neither more nor less defeat the election of Mr. Buchanan by the people. than a newspaper development of Mr. Gilmer's throwing the election into the House in which the

This state of things has been foreseen and the Strangely enough the very next issue of the necessity of southern union upon the candidates of the will support Mr. Gilmer. We do not pretend to un- by very many reflecting men, who regard the constitution and the Union as superior to the paramount By the way, we formed one of the parties to an obligations of any party or order. Calm reflection amusing bluff game last week. Being detained a shows that Mr. Buchanan is the only man who can short time in a village where all hands and the cook be elected by the people, the only man of national are Know Nothings, we were seated on the piazza of principles who can be elected at all; and, under the the hotel, the subject of conversation as usual in such | influence of this conviction, the South has gradually cases, being politics. A gentleman asked us what we been falling into line, with a unanimity seldom if ever really thought would be the result of the election .- witnessed before. In order, if possible, to counteract We replied that our opinion was that Gov. Bragg this tendency, the Fillmore organs are busily engaged would be re-elected. He turned as though we had in getting up the idea that Fillmore stock is rising, ard, speaks in high terms of the "Haw River House," commended all the assistance to works of Interdone him a personal injury, -couldn't see how any that such and such a State is sure to go for him, al- the dinner-house on the Central Railroad, kept by nal Improvement that the credit of the State will man could entertain such a preposterous notion—talk- though if they know anything they ought to know Gen. Benj. Trollinger. We can bear testimony to permit. He who would go farther than the credit of ed in fact as though what he was saying was intend. that they are misleading their readers. One day we the fact that, so far as our experience extends, which the State will permit, is no friend to the honor or the ed for publication in a Know Nothing organ to cheer hear that Georgia is going to go for Fillmore, in face is no farther than stopping for dinner going and re- interests of North Carolina. Ah, but Gov. Bragg the spirits of the biethering. Finally, he wound up of the fact known to all posted politicians that not turning, the "House" deserves all the praise bestow- comes from a county located pear the Virginia line, by asking if we really thought Mr. Bragg would be even South Carolina herself is more certain for elected "We think so fifty dollars worth" which is Louisiana, although gentleelected "We think so fifty dollars worth," was our reply. "How much majority will see a comfortable landlord, which is always Virginia influence. Let us ask the friends of the Smith and Furpless removed. reply. "How much majority will you give?" said out there they look upon the contest as one simply berich, but it showed what the game of brag among Louisiana can have but one choice. Why, they rouse Mr. Gilmer's friends amounts to generally. Whist-thing like the hundredeth time prophecy big things ling to keep their spirits up. It was a bluff game all they are to do against the Democracy, as though on anything and had no money to bet even if we matters of ridicule. The same thing at the North. Buchanan. Mr. Filmore is to do this that and the other thing,

passing through it that without out-bidding Fremont. The Abolitionnow, would be amazed at the development of the ists and Free Soilers, having the command of pler ty wheat culture. It appears to be the main business of of money, start campaign papers in the German lanthe country along the line of the road, and off it too. guage to operate upon the German population, and There must have been a very great quantity of wheat these papers, possessing no independent vitality, adraised this season in Western North Carolina. It dressed to and not springing from the German people appears to have done better than the corn, which is are quoted as evidences of German sentiment and anusually brokward, and suffering for rain in many paraded as showing the position of the press in oppoplaces. The crop is generally late. A few good sition to Mr. Buchanan; and all these things to which seasons ' would bring things out, but they are we have been referring are iterated and re-iterated much needed. The fruit does not look very well, at at the South to interfere with the concentration of the South upon Mr. Buchanan, by endeavouring to The amount of way travel on the North Carolina break the force of the facts which point to such con-We really think that in a very people of the Southern States to pursue. Again, in order to prevent those who had been

debt. About the management we are un- and placed before their eyes and dinned in their ears, cratic is no longer included in the catalogue of ruins. Conventions are held of persons calling themselves Politics are about waking up in most of the west- old line Whigs, although they have in fact been all The attempt of the opposition will evidently be are expected to pay some respect to the movements to throw the election into the House of Representa- of an organization taking the name of the party with tive, and in view of this they are arranging things so which they had been accustomed to act. It is a "cunningly devised fable."

Sudden and Unexpected Death. On our arrival here on the cars Sunday morn for President, would either present a tie and not vote ing, almost the first thing we heard of was the at all, or else vote for the Democratic candidate .- sudden death of Mr. W. H. Marsh, one of our young By ousting a Democrat, this state of things will be commission merchants, an exceedingly clever, wholechanged, and this change has actually been brought souled, gentlemanly man. One of the last persons about by the passage of a resolution declaring Col. whom we happened to see before our brief absence sentative from Illinois. An attempt to declare Wm. with every prospect of a long and useful life before so that the matter will go back to the people of the death we would have expected to hear of, and the District, for whom it remains to say whether their shock was proportionably great. We learn that at choice is to be overborne by the despotism of a ma- mid-day on Saturday last he was in perfect health, jority in Congress, or their member expelled for the partook of a hearty dinner, and busied himself in crime of being a good and true national Democrat .- some preparations to get off to Smithville. It would We take the more notice of this action of the House appear that he must have got over-heated, and that a acquainted with the man and his principles, and we about five o'clock on Saturday afternoon. The Wilfeel that such men can ill be spared from a Congress mington Light Infantry, of which he was a member, like the present, in which good men are scarce. The as well as a large concourse of citizens, and, we be-Union says truly, that in the whole House there was lieve, the Masonic fraternity, accompanied his reno more faithful and efficient representative, and no mains yesterday to the ears, on board which they more reliable Democrat, and none more ardently de- were placed for conveyance to the residence of his voted to the Union and the Constitution than Mr. Al- father in Randolph county. To his parents and family the shock must be severe indeed His amiable disposition which had rendered him so popular even with those unallied to him save by the common dear to his relations and connections.

We feel in no disposition to moralize over the un certainty of life, and there is no need that we should do so, as all must feel for themselves, and surely a In Pennsylvania there now remains little doubt but more affecting illustration could hardly be presented.

Mr. Marsh we presume was about twenty eight years of age a native of Randolph county in this State. but for some years past a citizen of Wilmington. The action of the House in the Brooks Case.

Although the House last week, failed to expel Mr State Council have set at nought the bull of Pope Brooks, two-thirds not voting for his expulsion, still Bartlett and resolved to go for Fremont. Some set the majority in favor of the resolution was as emceders oppose the move, and will, we suppose, get a phatic a censure as any party vote could convey, charter from Covington, Ky., but eventually the and rendered it eminently due to Mr. Brooks selfwhole thing will subside into an amalgamated opporarespect, that, by resigning his seat he should submit sition, and the Fremont wing of the opposition being his case to the decision and judgment of his constijust been arrived at in Maine. In fact, throughout Against the expulsion 13 Free and 82 Slave State the Northern States the movement will be, so to shape men, or 63 Democrats and 32 opposition. Mr. Hoffthe canvass as to present the most available opposi- man of Maryland, is one of the Southern men who

his partizans, rejected at the Cincinnati Convention, ber, and therefore can see well enough how many have supposed for a moment that Mr. Keitt or Mr. While this is the programme now fast revealing Edmundson could or would have acted so? Could itself at the North, a somewhat different state of they have expected it? We do not agree with the things presents itself at the South. But though dif- action of the House in the Brooks case, but still that fering in appearance, the result is designed to be the action is not necessarily disgraceful, as the vote of same, although we presume that many who will ex- censure is, for a legislative body inflicts a disgrace

can see a great deal more than their neighbors. To Gilmer in this place, can hardly have forgotten, or | tion appears in the last Fayetteville Observer, over the the latter gentleman by the former, as to whether he, ent a few days ago at a discussion between Messis. Bragg and Gilmer, and there witnessed a most defor electioneering purposes to strengthen Mr. Gilmer racy, without regard to their position on the question candidates. Gov. Bragg, it seems, was not dressed of slavery, provided they recognized the paramount to suit this superfine gentleman, besides, he perspired, obligations of Americanism: This question Mr. Gil. which was vulgar, and used a yellow handkerchief, mer failed to answer, leaving it to be inferred that which was plebian, and had a hole torn in his coat, he was. People cannot fail to have noticed and to which was premeditated poverty. The Governor's speech did not give satisfaction, and Mr. Gilmer's their friends. And so he goes on.

> We fancy that we see the writer of this twaddle pretty accurately portrayed by Shakespeare in the description of a fop, which he puts into the mouth of Hotspur. He evidently considers the candidates "untaught knaves, unmannerly," fellows who pernatorial chair of North Carolina should be above the weakness of perspiration, and wear tin shirt-collars. One thing we will venture to say, however, and that is, that place Gov. Bragg at any time, in any costume self. in which he may choose to appear, beside any of his pouncet-box critics, and the true man and gentleman of the pouncet-box critic or critics.

A private business letter received here from a prominent gentleman in Lincoln county, says that the enthusiasm in that section of the State brings to mind the old Jackson days. Everything is going for

The canvass for State officers in North Carolina will close in two weeks The election for Governor, draw no fancy sketch. Members of the Legislature and Sheriffs, will take place on Thursday, the 7th day of August next, be-

year will be also the first day of the month. As the canvass thus draws near to a close, its character becomes definitely fixed, and the summing ment, alike to the mechanic and the party contractlook at it for a short time.

Early in April last the Conventions of the respec-American party convening at Greensbero' on the 10th, petitor. He can sympathise the more readily with while the Democratic Convention met at Raleigh on the 16th of that month.

Upon every question of State and national policy. the Democratic Convention came out fully and fairly before the people. It met the issues without reserve or hesitation, it expressed its continued adhesion to the whole thing being in fact, a ruse to rope in those the great measure of justice known as Free Suffrage, who are really and truly old line Whigs, and who and its determination to press it to its final triumph. It stood up fairly and squarely upon every question likely to engage the public attention or enter serious. ly into the canvass. Turning to national politics it planted itself upon the platform of the perfect equality of the citizens of every section of the country, as those of the North, to the common territories of the Union. It took broad national ground, such as a the State, a gentleman above reproach, either as an officer or as a man. And more than this, full and explicit as were the resolutions adopted at Raleighstrongly as they asserted the rights of the States, and of the South, they were no stronger than the resolutions adopted six weeks after at Cincinnati in a National Democratic Convention composed of delegates from every district in the Union-adopted without a single dissenting voice.

> are silent upon the question of Equal Suffrage, if inform are as tollow:

ous and conflicting views both among Whigs and Democrats as to the propriety of amending the State Constitution, and as to the manner and extent of amendment; and in order that the grand principles intercourse of life, must have rendered him doubly of Americanism may not be trammeled in the ensuing canvass by vexed State questions raised by the been no contradiction. former political organizations: Therefore, be it

Resolved. That the American party, eschewing sec tional issues in the State as well as in the Union. hereby declare their intention of abiding by and

State Constitution in the category of those "vexed State questions raised by the former political organizations" by which "the grand principles of Americanism" are "not to be trammelled in the ensuing canvass." It means that the American party in the ensuing canvass" will abide by and maintain the present basis of the constitution of North Carmel the grand onslaught to be made upon some four or five hundred Catholics and foreigners within the State, for there are not more than that number of voters of both classes-certainly not more than six

And the Candidate of the American party is a gentleman who may well desire not to be trammelled with his former record, either on the question of the basis or of Free Suffrage. He may well ask that this record should be ignored, for he has veted for every qui'e warmly into the canvass. We would have off like common informers and have him taken up. kind of proposition to disturb the basis He has voted said bottom of his heart, but that we doubt whether Could the Committee reporting such a resolution for the white basis in the House and the Federal basis in the Senate. He has done worse. He has voted for the white basis even in the Senate, going so far as to deny us the influence of our Federal population in either branch of the Legislature. He has gone for the distribution of the School Fund according to white population instead of Federal population, in Onstow, as a candidate before the voters of that 33- There are some smart people in the world who counties receive from the School Fund a larger sum it would have finally passed. But for Mr. Gilmer, Free Suffrage would now be a portion of the Constitution of North Carolina, and the tax payer would no longer be subjected to taxation without representation, or with only half representation, as is now the case with the large class who, not holding fifty acres of land, are deprived of all voice in one half of the law, making power of the State. Mr. Gilmer, it is true, goes beyond the permission of his party Convention, and talks as though he, the persevering oppowas still less acceptable. Also, "K. N." says, that nent of Free Suffrage, was its strong advocate, in face the candidates both went down to make themselves of his recorded votes in opposition to it, and of the familiar, and to refresh themselves with a drink with further fact known to all who understand the machinof parliamentary manœuvres, impracticable amendments, inconsistent propositions, and other means of embarrassment and detention. He even went so far here as to accuse Gov. Bragg of having been opposed spire in warm weather. Men aspiring to the guber- to Free Suffrage in 1848; but that charge Gov. Bragg so triumphantly nailed to the counter as base coin, that Mr. Gilmer himself hung his head, and his friends blushed for the position in which he had placed him-

But it is brought up against Gov. Bragg that he is not to be trusted on the subject of Internal Imwill be recognized immediately, but not in the person provements, although in the discharge of his official duties in that respect, he has gone as far as any friend of Internal Improvements could justly de-A Visitor" writing to the last Raleigh Stand- mand. In his message to the Legislature, he has reinternal improvements of this section, of those interrival interest on earth, is not to be trusted, but Mr. given for his appearance.

Gilmer, who has interests directly opposed to us, is. Let those interested think over this matter.

But it is pretended that Gov. Bragg, the son of mechanic, a builder-a man who gratefully acknowl edges his obligations to a father who was worthy of can come. The first Thursday in August of next that this man is opposed to the interests of mee anies. because in 1842 he reported adversely to the passage of a crude, ill-digested mechanics lien-law-a law which could only have resulted in evil and embarrasssay they, and yet they know the antecedents and the existing circumstances that connect him with and bind him to the people. He is the son of a mechanic tive parties were held, that of the Know Nothing or -he has no large accumulated fortune like his com men of moderate means Not that Gov Bragg or his riends raise, or would be justified in raising any demagogueical appeal on the score of poverty.

It is brought up as a charge against Gov. Bragg. that many years ago he advocated a preamble to an appropriation, said preamble stating that such appropriation was required - namely, to relieve the State from protest. If there was anything wrong in the matter the wrong was not in stating the truth in regard to it,—a truth the statement of which was effort of the national Democracy throughout the required by the circumstances of the case, and, by many, deemed essential to the passage of the bil making the appropriation which put an end to this position of affairs. But there was another appropriation bill supported by Mr Gilmer ;-- the bill appropriating ten thousand dollars for the equipment of the North Carolina Regiment. That appropriation secured by the Kansas-Nebraska Act, by which the for the self-sacrificing young men of the State who Missouri restriction was repealed, and the people of pressed forward to uphold her honor on a foreign the South let in with their property, equally with soil, could not be passed without a preamble declaring our own country in the wrong and Mexico in the right, and thus saying to our citizen soldiers, You are going to fight in an unjust cause. What do Mr. Southern State Convention might be expected to take, Gilmer's friends think of this? "Whereas by the and it nominated for re-election to the chief office in action of the executive and sanction of Congress war cause has been threatened, have come up to the work exists," etc., for which Mr. G. voted. A proposal to amend by substituting "by the action of Mexico," was rejected by Mr. Gilmer's vote among the rest .-Which preamble was the most unpatriotic

The Herald of Monday, alludes to our hav ng copied several weeks ago from the Columbus Ga., Sun a neutral paper, a card of manifesto having appended to it the names of some sixty or more members of the American party in that county, (Muscogee) in which for certain reasons therein set forth, How does the action of the opposing party compare the signers express the determination to vote with this? The resolutions adopted at Greensboro' for Buchanan and Breckinridge. The Herald publishes by way of sett-off, a card signed deed they do not go directly against the measure. by six persons, saying that their names were The preamble and first resolution of their State plat- used without their authority. Of course we do not pretend to know all the circumstances. We so "WHEREAS, There have heretofore existed vari- stated at the time, on the authority of the neutral paper from which we copied, that two of the signers were "American" representatives from that county in the last Legislature of the State of Georgia, and of this fact there appears to be no doubt, as there has

The six who, after some weeks silence, have tho't proper to withdraw their names from that manifesto. form, after all, a slim counter-balance to the sixty maintaining the basis of the present Constitution of who do not. We repeat that we gave the statement at the time precisely as we found it, not in the col-Now, this either means something or it means umns of any partizan journal, but in a strictly neunothing. If it means any thing, it includes Free tral sheet, and we have no sort of reason to doubt the Suffrage, which is a question of the amending the substantial correctness of the whole affair. Indeed, the very meagre exception goes far to add even additional confirmation to the main fact, had it stood in need of such confirmation.

learn that the steamer James R. Grist arrived here country is divided into hostile camps, the affectation this morning from Fayetteville, with the cargo of the of no-partyism by a candidate, is only demagoguism steamer Brothers, from Haywood and Lockville, in or futuity. In such times, the man fighting, or afolina. This is not affirmed as the result of conviction Chatham county, said cargo consisting of flour, wool, feeting to fight on his own hook, can, if adhering on in that State. In Vermont it has been decided to only a temporary dodging of responsibility, a fear to after make weekly trips on the upper river, running port of no party for any measure he may propose, meet the issue lest it might trammel the grand prin- in connection with the Grist, which will make ciples of Americanism in the ensuing canvass, that the regular trips between this place and Fay lation of his pledges and professions. The candidates is, lest it might interfere with their electioneering etteville. A gentleman from Chatham, who came moves. Thus a question of deep import to the State down with us from Raleigh, expresses the hope and is blinked, a measure for the extension of full politi- belief that the large wheat crop of that county will cal rights to at least forty thousand native sons of find a way to Wilmington this season through the North Carolina, is either directly opposed or con- Cape Fear Improvement. We sincerely trust that temptuously ignored, in order that nothing may tramthe long deferred intercourse with the interior by the means of this work, which may yet prove to be of vast advantage to town and country.

AG-Locksville, the highest point of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation open, is within 11 miles of the so many good Democrats in all of then. They will Egypt Coal Mines. An intelligent correspondent of the give a good account of themselves; all along and Fayetteville Observer, over the signature of "B." around we hear from our subscribers giving in cheergives a well-written description of the first trip of the Brothers to that point. He speaks encouragingly of week's time in which to work. Let us improve it, the apparent permanency of the work, where the and the effort will be felt throughout the Union locks and dams have been packed with stone. the appearance of things is n t so satisfactory, but of stone packing.

fellow-citizens at the above times and places.

A Speck of WAR .- The following card appears in the National Intelligencer of Monday. It leaves the whole matter between Messrs. Brooks and Burlingame, as it withdraws the existing settlement which had been supposed to put an end to the personal difficulty between them. Rumors prevail of a contemplated hostile meeting, but nothing has occurred beyond mere conjectures to justify such reports :

From the National Intelligencer. A CARD. - I am informed that the Memorandum of a refurther fact known to all who understand the machinery of legislation, that he has not only voted steadily
against it directly, but fought it indirectly by all sorts

A CARD.—I am informed that the Memorandum of a recent conversation of myself and and friends with the friends
of Mr. Brooks has received, in some quarters, from its position, as appended to Mr. Brooks' speech, an interpretation
which does injustice to its real meaning and to my inten-

This is what I say, and have said, in relation to my speech: frain from saying anything more until we publish That I observed in it the rules of personal and parliamentary Jecorum; that I could not qualify or retract any portion

This is the only construction which I supposed would be placed on the memorandum, which my friends reduced to writing, that there might be no misunderstanding. But, inasmuch as attempts, not altogether unsuccessful, have been made to prevent its true meaning, I now withdraw it And, that there may not be any misapprehension in the future, I say, explicitly, that I leave my speech to interpret itself, and hold myself responsible for it, without qualifica-A. BURLINGAME. Washington, July 19, 1856.

By the way, the memorandum alluded to states that Mr. Burlingame distinguished between the act and the actor-that is, he characterised the caning of Sumper as a cowardly transaction, but at the same time acquitted Mr. Brooks personally of all imputation whatever. Mr. Brooks's friends accepted this, (Mr. Gilmer) was prepared to act with any party or but Mr. Burlingame's were not satisfied, hence this

We understand that the Commissioners of Navigation have appointed James N. Craige and Simon S. Grissom Fumigators, the former at Federal Point, the latter at Smithville, in place of Messrs. evidently some misconception, that several gentlement

ested in our through line-what is the danger which your name right? Our former townsman, Bushrod this part of our report of the discussion, we paid most directly threatens their vital interests. Is it W. Vick, has got something distantly approaching considerable attention and reported it at the time, alnot the Greensboro' and Danville Connection? And to his name in half the papers of the country, on most verbatim. Gov. Bragg commented upon Mr. what is the centre, the nucleus, the heart and soul account of having caned a Massachusetts man in New Rayner's letter in reply to that tendering the nomiof the movement for this connection, but the class of York, but they call him Bashford H. Vicks, and all nation of the Sub-bolters, and asked Mr. Gilmer is Greenshoro' politicians to which Mr. Gilmer belongs? other sorts of awkward things. We guess they will be agreed with Mr. Rayner. Mr. Gilmer commenwho had passed through the centre of the State some while in fact, without the assistance of the Black Republicans he can do nothing, and he cannot get adjourn on the 18th of August.

Congress.—The House has passed a resolution to Republicans he can do nothing, and he cannot get adjourn on the 18th of August.

Congress.—The House has passed a resolution to Republicans he can do nothing, and he cannot get adjourn on the 18th of August.

Congress.—The House has passed a resolution to rival interest on earth, is not to be trusted, but Mr. given for his appearance.

Two Weeks for Work. Two weeks from to-day (Thursday) will bring along the day of election, and at sunset on that day,

the die will have been cast, so far as State matters are concerned in North Carolina.

After the issue of the present week, but one more copy of the Weekly Journal can reach our subscribers before the first Thursday in August. We trust that by this time every Democrat is fully aroused to the importance of the contest, and fully determined to go to the polls. We trust that every Democrat, and every man who is willing to cast his lot with the Democrats, feels that this is no merely local or tem. porary affair-no unimportant skirmish-but the opening of a great and decisive national contest, in which North Carolina has the honor of striking one of the first blows-in her August election. Shall that blow be struck for the Constitution and the Constitutional Democracy, or shall it not? Shall it he struck boldly, strongly, and effectually, or feebly and faintly? These are the questions, the decision of which will depend upon the energy, enthusiasm and State, to whom we would address ourselves at large. but direct our remarks more especially to the East. in which our circulation mainly lies, and particularly to the Cape Fear region. This Distric,t from local causes, and from having

had to bear the chief brunt of the Know Nothing battle, has labored under disadvantages, of which our friends in other sections have but a feeble conception; but let us not be unjust to ourselves or the sterling Democracy of the District, who when roused up to a full sense of the dangers with which their manfully and have been fighting a good fight, in which they are not now uncheered by the co-operation of many gentlemen of character and standing. who formerly acted with the Whig party. The time has at length arrived when we can again assume our proud position as the banner district of the State .-Shall we by any negligence or apathy permit this op. portunity to go unimproved? Surely not. The Democracy of the State looks to us to vindicate our position. Will we not do it? The gal. lant and ever faithful Democracy of old Duplin is ready to do better than ever, and Sampson, and Cum. berland and Robeson will not be wanting, and even Richmond will give a good account of herself, much better than ever before. Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus-how do they stand? Are they ready? We think so, we believe so. Can they not-will they not do better for Gov. Bragg than they did two years ago? Bladen, carried off for a time, is rapidly coming straight, is even now straight. Columbus will roll up a noble majority and Brunswick, too, will go for the gallant Bragg. New Hanover must not be found wanting. We mistake the spirit of her Demceracy if they do not march up to a man to swell the majority to its old numbers.

But shall our victory be incomplete? Shall we lose a single Senator or Commoner where it is in our power to secure their election? Shall the Democrats in any county or Senatorial District be weakly carried off by clap-trap, or outside, impractical and impracticable issues artfully put forward for election. eering purposes, without the most distant idea of their ever being carried into effect, or being heard of FROM THE UPPER CAPE FEAR .-- We are pleased to beyond the stump. When, politically speaking, the of the Democratic party in the several counties and districts, are good and true men, eminently worthy of the confidence and support of their fellow Demos crats, who owe it to themselves and to their own best interests to give them such support freely and

We can never realize that Onslow is no longer a county in this district, and in feeling we have never parted with her. And along the road, Wayne, Edgecombe, Nash and Halifax and the other counties of the east are like intimate frends to us, for we know ing accounts. To all we need but repeat the expression with which we set out. We have but two

The Herald of Wednesday takes issue with an Where the packing has been done with sand or clay, article in the Journal of Tuesday, in reference to the presidential question. We do not design making any the defect is being remedied by the rapid substitution lengthened reply, as a brief one will suffice, and the weekly commercial report, which appears to-day, no We are requested to announce J. H. Foy, of restricts our elitorial limits to the narrowest compass. In the first instance, then, the Herald thinks that face of the fact, of which he cannot be ignorant, that county for a seat in the next House of Commons of there is no weight in our remarks in regard to the even as matters now stand, many, very many, western the Legislature of North Carolina. We are also relatempt now being made to secure the control of the quested to announce the following appointments: - House, so as to carry the presidential election in oppoper annum than the whole annual amount of their At Ennett's Mills, Stump Sound District, on Tuesday, sition to the Democrats, in the event of that election taxes. He has uniformly voted against Free Suffrage the 29th inst.; at the Golden Place on Wednesday, being thrown into the House. It says that even sup--he voted against it, when but for that vote of his, the 30th; at Aman's Store, Lower South West, on posing Illinois and Iowa secured by the expulsion Thursday the 31st, and at Onslow Court House the of Messrs. Allen and Hall, Fremont would still lack first Monday in August. Mr. Foy will address his one State. It seems to forget that even that other States is not beyond a chance. That Mr. Herbert, the member whose vote gives the Democrats the preponderance in the California delegation, is now under trial on a charge involving his life and standing.-What the result of that trial may be we know not, but that it threatens the standing of the vote of California, we do know.

> We trust and believe that this and all the other schemes of the Black Republican coalition will be defeated by the good sense of the people, but we have no sort of question that this is one of their Tuesday. As for the expulsion of Mr. Allen, we resome facts in the case-to-morrow, perhaps. Our authority for the statement about the fusion in Pennsylvania between the Fillmore and Fremont electoral tickets, we found in the columns of the New York Herald, the great head of anti-Democratic coalition. We also saw the same thing stated in the Baltimore Sun, though less confidently. We also know from more than one gentleman who has been in Washington City that such is there generally understood and and admitted to be the programme for that State.

The Herald takes issue with us in regard to the position occupied by Mr. Gilmer at this place, when interrogated by Governor Bragg, as to whether he parties in opposition to the Democracy, without regard to their position on the question of slavery, pro vided they recognised the paramount obligations of Americanism. We say that Mr. Gilmer failed to answer this question. The Herald says, that there is attentive listeners, have assured it that Mr. Gilmer 83- What is fame when the papers won't spell did answer the question in the negative. Now, to Rayner, and if" etc. Gov. Bragg then said that

he could not fail to understand him (Gov. Bragg.) and he put the question already referred to directly to Mr Gilmer, and asked for a reply, but did not obtain one. Gov. Bragg called attention to this fact, Mr. Gilmer said that he would reply at or in his own killed number fifty-six. time, we forget which. When Mr. Gilmer's time for rejoinder came, he approached a reply to Gov. Bragg's interrogatory no neater than the old formula As I understand Mr. Rayner, or if I understand noble heroism of which we heard were the following: Mr. Rayner. The rejoinder presented the same ineffectual effort on the part of Gov. Bragg to get a direct answer, the same effort on the part of Mr. Gilmer to get around it. We agree with the Herald, ders at this hotel were early at the scene of the disthat there is a misconception, but feel confident that ter, and rendered every service in their power; but we are not chargeable with it.

We are also of opinion that the last paragraph of the Herald's article indicates the existence of another crying for its mother. No mother appeared to an- five hundred and sixty-eight coolies. Forty-two died most grievous misconception of the strength and swer the summons-she was doubtless crushed to on the passage from suicide and disease. prospects of the candidates for the Presidency. But death. Quick as thought Mrs. G., one of the boar-

Alfred Dockery, Know Nothing. Mr. Steele is a and groans, and suffering, and death. leading Old Line Whig, who feels that the safety of the South demands the union and concentration of be ubiquitous, were Drs. Green, Henry, Corson, Marall her sons upon the candidates of the only national tien, Foulke, Bolton and Shelmerdine. party whose candidates can be elected by the people. He supports Bragg, Buchanan and Breckinridge.

AND STILL THEY COME! - See the card from Bla- their sufferings. den county with eight signatures, announcing the An eye witness describes one car that took fire, and they keep coming. The signatures are genuine veloped in the fierce flames. and the original of the document is on our copy Camp Hill Station. It is 15 miles from the city.—

lingame came out in a card withdrawing the explanation of his speech, previously offered and accepted by Mr. Brooks. On the same day, Gen. Lane, as the friend of Mr. Brooks, waited on Mr. B. requesting him to name some place outside of the District where they might negotiate, i. e. fight a duel, indicating a desire that the affair should come off that evening or next morning. Mr. Burlingame replied, indicating Saturday and the Clifton House on the Canada side of the Niagara Falls, as the time and place for meeting. It would be manifestly impossible for Mr. Brooks to travel 900 miles of the nonslave-holding States without being arrested, and even more impossible for him to return in case Burlingame should fall as he would certainly be arrested or mobbed. He therefore declined the preposterous proposition, the object of which was plain. He gives Mr. Burlingame the opportunity to call upon him, and place. Burlingame's appointment is looked upon as a contemptible and cowardly trick.

BLADEN COUNTY, JULY 20th, 1856. We, the undersigned, having become members of the party commonly known as the Know Nothing or American party, and being desirous of withdrawing from the same, take this method of making known publicly that we consider ourselves entirely absolved from the obligations we have taken.

Being convinced that the principles advocated by that party are at variance with the fundamental princiles of our Government, and believing that, by susaining those principles, we are not promoting the good of our country, we consider it our duty to withdraw, and unite ourselves with that party which has bent iron. so long and so prosperously conducted the affairs of our Government.

C. B. MULFORD, R. F. SMITH. WM H PORTER F. M. NICKENS. LORENZO D. CAIN. RICHARD CADE, ALEX. WHITE, JOHN M. EVERS. For the Journal.

Breckinridge, (who have got to Bear the Brunt of readily be held in the palm of the hand. Battle.) and Burler and Brooks (who Beat the Bigoted, Benighted. Bed-ridden, Back Biting, Black-headed, Bridgewater. A. O. GRADY. Albertson, N. C.

The following decisions have been delivered by this Tribunal since our last report :

By Nash, C. J. In State v. Patrick, (a slave) from Pitt, declaring that there is no error. Also, in Hainson v. King, from Cabarrus, awarding a venire de novo. Also, in Simpson v. Morris, from Mecklenburg, affirming the judgment. Also, in Jones, Ex. v. Gorden, in Equity, from Perquimans. Also, in Brown v. Finch, from Rowau, affirming the

By Pearson, J. In Hyman v. Moore, from Martin, affirming the judgment. Also, in State v. Preslar, from Union, declaring there is no error. Also, in State v. Commissioners of Rileigh, from Wake, allowing the motion in arrest of judgment. Also, in Pettijohn v. Williams, from Martin, in Equity, dismissing the bill. Also, in Davidson College v. Chambers, in Equity, from Rowan, directing other parties to be made.

By BATTLE, J. In Gunter v. Gunter, from Chatham, affirming the judgment. Also, in Gwyn v. Setzer, from Caswell, affirming the judgment. Also, in Phillips v. Cameron, from Orange, affirming the judgment. Also, in Link v. Nefong, in Equity, from Davidson. Also, in Barringer v. Cowan, from Rowan. The Electoral Vote.

The vote to be cast by the several states for presileat and vice president is as follows:

dent and vice president is	as lonows.
SIXTEEN FREE STATES.	FIFTEEN SLAVE STATES.
Maine, 8	Delaware,
New Hampshire, 5	Maryland,
Vermont, 5	
Massachusetts,	North Carolina,1
Rhode Island, 4	South Carolina,
Connecticut, 6	Georgia,1
New York,	Florida,
New Jersey, 7	Alabama,
Pennsylvania, 27	Missippi,
Ohio,	Louisiana,
Indiana,	Texas,
Illinois	Tennessee
Wichigan 6	Kentucky
Wisconsin,	Missouri
10Wa, 4	Arkansas,
California, 4	
	Total slave states, 12
176	" free "17
	Total vote,29
	Necessary to a choice 14

Necessary to a choice,
The following states will hold their elections p
vious to the contest for the presidency:
Kenlucky Aug. 4. California Sept.
Alabama Aug. 4 Maine Sept.
Texas Ang. 4 Georgia Oct.
Missouri, Aug. 4 Flerida, Oct.
Ark insas Aug. 4 Penusylvania Oct.
North Carolina Aug 7 Ohio Oct.

Congress. -On Monday, on motion of Mr. Cass, a that the present Session of Congress shall terminate on Monday, the 11th of August. The House took his up, and several days were mentioned. Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, offered a resolution that Congress adourn on the 2d of September, to which Mr. Greenwood, of New York, offered an amendment substituling the 18th of August, which was agreed to. The Juestion then recurred on the resolution of Mr.

Mr. Dunn, of Indiana, was unwilling to adjourn until the Cries of "That's right!" from the black-republican side

of the House. and stopping the wheels of government, and was in favor of

Fillmore for the presidency.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

The Philadelphia papers of Saturday give additional particulars with regard to the dreadful disaster on the North Pennsylvania Rail Road. The INCIDENTS OF THE DISASTER.

Near the scene of the accident stands Mr. Bitting's Hotel. At this house there are several boarders, ladies and gentlemen, who have secured summer lodgings there to avoid our heated city. The boarwhat was calculated most to melt the stoutest heart, vana on the evening of the 18th inst., but brings no quest to publish the same. was the following incident: A little, feeble infant political news of importance. The clipper ship War was found in the ruins of one of the cars, piteously Hawk, from Swaton, China, had landed a cargo of prospects of the candidates for the Presidency. But this is an error which time alone can cure, slowly but effectually.

Walter L. Steele, Esq., is running for the Senate in Richmond and Robeson, in opposition to Gen.

death. Quick as thought Mrs. G., one of the boar the boar the same of the candidates for the Presidency. But death. Quick as thought Mrs. G., one of the boar the same of the sufferer and placed it to her own breast, and there, under the burning cases in the city. General Concha was down with it. Sugar was less active; stock on hand 250,000 own infant of its nourishment, was sustaining this own infant of its nourishment.

In this county, on the 9t

Among the surgeons who were present, and who labored with so much industry that they seemed to

The weather yesterday was terribly hot and the sun glared down with dreadful intensity upon the poor victims, and upon those who toiled to relieve

withdrawal of eight voters from the know nothing possible the car was broken open, but no living soul Kenansville, July 25, 1856.—It organization. We have published such cards before was left in it. The inmates were all dead and en-

The road curves twice, so that at, say 500 yards, the BROOKS AND BURLINGAME. - On Monday Mr. Bur. approaching locomotives could not be seen by their respective engineers.

The ground of the road is "made" an embanknent, running along for about 100 or 150 yards. -This embankment is about twenty-six feet in height. The track is single, and when the locomotives rushed together, they reared up on end, dashing each other to pieces and becoming amalgamated as it were, in an apparently inextricable mass of iron and brass. The bottoms of the two engines struck together, and

western slope of the embankment. Three of the cars of the excursion train caught fire like a flash, and in a very few moments nothing was left of them but the wheels, the other iron work, and a few charred timbers and smouldering pieces of the

heman fran e. There are two hotels, two dwelling houses, a blacksmith shop, and a small shed, within about 300 yards more at the Presidential Election in November next. will give him a meeting at any possible time or of the scene, and to these places the wounded were first carried. Not a tree is to be seen for a considerable distance on any side, and the fierce sun beat down upon the dead, the wounded, their rescuers, with blank Judgment, Stay and Execution, on the back, down upon the dead, the wounded, their rescuers, and their half crazed friends who were flocking to the printed on the best paper. These blanks have been got to the printed on the best style, and will be sold at our usual price, for case and their half crazed friends who were flocking to the printed on the best style, and will be sold at our usual price, for case full the printed on the best style, and will be sold at our usual price. FULTON & PRICE. cies of vehicle that could be procured in the city.

The bodies of those who were burned beyond reognition, were gathered together. In a blacksmith shop, near where the accident occurred, we counted New Hanover County will address their fellow-cititwenty-one burned bodies.

Under a temporary shed lay the bodies of eight viz: other human beings, so charred as to be utterly unrecognizable.

Near where the engines came in collision, portions of human bodies lay among the smoking timbers and

We will not shock our readers by a description of the condition of these bodies. All were burned in the most horrible manner, and of the whole number there were many that were so mutilated that there is not the slightest hope of their being identified. Very few had any vestige of their clothing left on their bodies, and the heads and limbs of many were burnt entirely off! This morning there were fifteen bodies great pleasure in relating a case of sp at the Master street Depot that cannot possibly be recognized.

He would have one or two spasms of while quite young. He would have one or two spasms.

Messers. Fulton and Price.—By the way, I will doubt entirely consumed. Ex-Lieut. Davis, in searching among the Brave Braxton Bragg the Best suit of Black ing among the ashes under some portion of the materials. The bounder of the b Broadcloth that can Be Bought in Baltimore, (suitable for his Brother to appear in Before the next Legislature to take the oaths of office,) that Buchanan and of two human beings! The remains of both could

Two or three trains ran to and fro between the city and the scene of the disaster during the after-Blackguard Sumner,) will Beat the Blasted, Boasting, noon. The friends of the sufferers crowded upon the Be devilled Black republicans as Badly as Brave up trains despite the exertions of the police to pre-Brown Beat the Bold British at the Bloody Battle of vent a rush, and some of the more daring ones actually rode upon the cow-catcher in front of the locomotive.

The trains brought down the dead and the wounded. The latter were placed on the seats as comfortably as circumstances would permit, and every attention possible was shown by the physicians, the employees of the road, the police in charge of the train, and by the friends of the victims.

fully, and as they passed along crowds of persons from the road sides and the windows of dwelling houses on the line of the road gazed mournfully upon the cars and their mournful freight. When the trains reached the outer depot, they

were immediately beset by an anxious, earnest, tearful crowd of men, women and children, who pressed eagerly forward to the doors of the cars, and were kept back with great difficulty.

immediately repaired to the scene. The "Sisters" were to be seen moving about like angels of mercy among the wounded.

The excitement in the vicinity of the depot was very great during the entire night of Thursday, but the strong police force detailed, prevented the en-3 trance of the throng into the building, all of whoom seemed to be anxious to view the burned remains of the victims of the disaster. Some of the bodies were recognized during the night and early yesterday ses,) Whitlows, Sties, Festers, Flea Bites, Spider Stings,

Washington, on Thursday, informs us that as soon nurses, and others who have used it themselves, and recommend it to others. Redding's Russia Salvo is put up in large tip loves, and others who have used it themselves, and recommend it to others. Redding's Russia Salvo is put up in large tip loves, attention on the cover with a picture of a horse as conductor vansiavoren recovered from the snock of the collision, he seized a red dress, worn by a female and a disabled soldier, which picture is also engraved on the the coinsion, he seized a red dress, with by a remain to the control of the time that into pieces, and ran up the track to stop the next train due from Gwynned, in half an bour from the time the ill-fated train started, while another man with the other half, ran down the track to stop the red to the country, or may be ordered of any wholesale druggist.

REDDING & CO., Proprietors.

Agent for Wilmington, N. C.—S. W. WHITAKER.

Feb. 26.174&—26.6m. ore- with the other half, ran down the track to stop the

train, had one leg broken. Mr. Edwards is now at Fort Washington, but will be brought to the city by a committee of the Cadwalder Crown of this by the control of the Cadwalder Crown of this by the control of the Cadwalder Crown of this by the control of the Cadwalder Crown of this by the control of the Cadwalder Crown of this by the control of the Cadwalder Crown of this by the control of the Cadwalder Crown of this by the control of the 14 a committee of the Cadwalder Grays, of which corps Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subhe was second Sergeant, having served in the Mexican war. The Grays have appropriated \$200 towards the teeth night and morning. A fifty cent bottle will last a his relief.

cidents of this terrible affair. Mr. Vanstavoren, after the accident procured a vehicle and came to the wash the face night and morning.

Shaving Made Easy — Wet your shaving-brush in either city with the dreadful news. He received no bodily injury by the collision, but when he reached the city he was in a very high state of excitement, and hinted at an intention to destroy his own life. This was at an intention to destroy his own life. This was becausely put into execution. In the course of tors. For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by S. W. WHITAsubsequently put into execution. In the course of tors Campbell as so amended, pending which the House the afternoon he procured an ounce of arsenic and KER, Feb adjourned, During the discussion of the propositions swallowed it; he soon afterwards expired notwithof adjournment in the House, the following avowals standing the exertion of several physicians to save

Mr. V. was but twenty-nine years of age; he was Mr. V. was but twenty-nine years of age, he was
Missouri Compromise was restored, and said that unless the
unmarried, and resided with his brother in ButtonApply at the Commercial Office, or to C. H. Alexander,
wood street, above 10th. His funeral will take place
wood street, above 10th. His funeral will take place
Topsail Sound, N. C.
July 25.---Im passed by his vote as long as the North star remain- on Sunday afternoon. The deceased was much respected by a very large circle of friends, and he enjoyed the confidence of his employers in the fullest degree. A report is in circulation that he was emolyced and Milton, in Wayne county, adjoining the lands of Dr. G. M. Roberts, John Casey, Gabriel Edwards and other countries of the Campben and Ambox Railroad at the Dunn believed they could obtain a compliance with degree. A report is in circulation that he was emdemands by withholding the regular appropriations ployed upon the Camden and Amboy Railroad at the ployed upon the Camden and Amboy Railroad at the time of the Burlington disaster, but this we are assured, is entirly false. He had no connection what-He then amounced himself as a firm supporter of lime of the Burlington disaster, but this we are as-

whether Mr. Gilmer understood Mr. Rayner or not, The North Pennsylvania Rall Road Catastrophe. Thursday. A number of witnesses were examined, and the official copy of the running instructions for

the excursion train, was put in evidence. The excursion train was directed to reach Fort Washington by 6 A. M., and if it became fifteen minutes or more behind time it was to be kept out of running as usual, leaving Gwynned at 6 A. M, at us of the frailty of the silver cord that binds us to earth. which time the excursion train was due at Fort Washington, and the regular train was not due there Like all such terrible events, this calamity was marked by incidents that exhibited the noblest feelings of humanity. Among the many instances of until 6 15 A. M. We understand that the excursion ( Resolved sion train should have remained at the side track at Edge Hill until the regular train had passed.

> Later from Havana. New York, July 21 .- The steamer Quaker City, from Mobile via Havana, has arrived. She left Ha-

A SENSIBLE EMPEROR -The Emperor of China, instead of paying the doctor as we do when we are unwell, the instant he is taken ill, stops the pay of his physicians, and does not renew it untill he is quite well again.

NOTICE.--The question: Whether or not the Scriptures Teach an Endless Punishment of the Wicked, will be debated at Stricklandsville on Friday, the 8th of August next, between the Rev. L. J. J. Puckett on the one side, and the Rev. Wm. S. Matthis on the other. The Clinton Inde-

TO THE VOTERS OF ONSLOW COUNTY. The undersigned respectfully offers himself as a candidate for re-election to the effice of Sheriff of Onslow County, and solicits your suffrages at the approaching election in August tis; with naval stores. M. L. F. REDD. May 23.-38-te

The subscriber respectfully announces himself to his fellow-citizens of the County of New Hanover as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, and trusts that he duties of the forts to discharge faithfully and acceptably the duties of the Bro.; with mdze.

Schr. Louisa, Cushman, from Boston, to Adams, Bro. & Schr. Louisa, Cushman, from Boston, f for re-election to the office of Sheriff, and trusts that his ef-E. D. HALL.

March 11, 1856-159-te] Her. and Com. copy. The undersigned respectfully announces himself of New Hanover County.
JOHN L. HOLMES. ndidate for the office of Sheriff, of the entire mass fell over upon their side upon the A CARD .- The subscriber respectfully announces himself

a candidate for the office of Sheriff of New Hanuver County. d&wto\* July 2, 1856. JOHN COWAN. man can name three States that will vote for Millard Fill-

THIS OFFICE.

Apply at These blanks have been got un

June 13th

The Democratic candidates for the Legislature in zens of the County at the following times and places

	South Washington, Saturday,	19th	July.
	Rocky Point, Monday,	21st	"
	Upper Black River, Wednesday,	23rd	46
	Piney Woods, Friday,	25th	
ì	Long Creek, Saturday,	26th	66
	Caintuck, Monday,	28th	
	Lower Black River, Wednesday,	30th	66
1	Wilmington, Tuesday,	5th	August
1	CAN EPILE PSY BE CURE	D ?	

We think the following letter from a respectable citizen of Mississippi will answer the question, and remove all doubts from every unbiased mind:

GRENADA, Miss., June 5, 1855.

Dr. Seth S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.—Dear Sir: I take by A. H. Van Bokkelen. asms or fits, cured by Some of the bodies of the victims were without at one attack at first; but as he grew older, they seemed out to increase likewise. Up to the time he commenced taking mind has also returned to its original sprightliness. All this I take a great pleasure in communicating, as it may be the means of directing others to the remedy that will cure them. Yours respectfully, &c. W. P. Ligon.
No person who is suffering from Fits, or Spasms, should

\$3; two \$5; twelve \$24-sent by mail free, on the receipt of a remittance. Address SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md. July 22nd, 1856-d&w-1w NO WONDER HE WAS THANKFUL-READ AND

JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

ROCHESTER, October 19, 1852. GENTLEMEN, -Having experienced the beneficial effect of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, I take great pleasure in recommending them to the public I feet war-ranted in saying, that they are a certain cure for liver com-The scene in the cars beggars description for horror. Every conceivable kind and degree of wound was to be seen, and nothing save signs of agony from the wounded or their afflicted friends and relatives met one's eyes at every turn.

The trains were fun to town quite slowly and carefully, and as they passed along growds of parsons. I am now enjoying the best of health, and stand a living the first seems of the seen in the cars beggars description for horror. I and all bilous diseases, no matter how difficult, or how long standing. I myself was afflicted with this dreadful disease for over two years, and oh! how thankful I am that I heard of these Pills. I purchased of one of your agents three boxes, and before I had finished the third box, was completely cured. I verily believe, but for Dr. M'Lane's liver Pills, I should now have open in my grave; but as it is. I am now enjoying the best of health, and stand a living is, I am now enjoying the best of health, and stand a living witness of the efficiency of DR. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS. Besides recovering my health, I consider that I have saved in pocket some two or three hundred dollars phys.cian's fees. This testimony I give you with the greatest pleasure, and hope it may do something towards making these invaluable Pills known to all who are suffering with liver complaint.

WILLIAM HISS, Traveller in Wester. N. York.

WILLIAM HISS, Traveller in Wester. N. York.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. McLANE'S

Celebrated Vermifuge, manufactured by Fleming

Bros., Pittsboro', Pa. All other Vermifuges in compa-As soon as the intelligence of the calamity reached the city, the principal of St. Joseph's Hospital and three Sisters of Charity attached to the institution, None genuine without the signature of FLEMING

THE GREAT RUSSIAN REMEDY.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

"Every mother should have a box in the house handy in case of accidents to the children."

Redding's Russia Salve.

It is a Boston remedy of thirty years' standing, and is re-commended by physicians. It is a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Piles, Boils, Corns, Felons, Chilblains, and Old Sores of every kind; for Fever Sores, Ulcers, Itch, Scald Head, morning, but at 12 o'clock eight remnants of the human form still remained, all of which were in such a condition that it was impossible to recognize them. Walnut coffins were procured for those by the company, and during the afternoon they were removed from the depot for interment.

ses,) Whitlows, Sties, Festers, Flea Bites, Spider Stings, Frozen Limbs, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore and Cracked Lips, Sore Nose, Warts and Flesh Wounds, it is a most valuable remedy and cure, which can be testified to by thousands who have used it in the city of Boston and vicinity for the last thirty years. In no instance will this salve do an injury, or interfere with a physician's prescriptions. It is made from the purest materials, from a recipe brought from Russia—of articles growing in that country—and the proprietors have A gentleman who was in the down train from Fort letters from all classes, clergymen, physicians, sea captains,

A PERFUMED BREATH .- What lady or gentleman would

Congress.—On Monday, on motion of Mr. Cass, a resolution was adopted, providing, the House concurs, that the present Session of Congress shall terminate identical factors of the down train is one of the tragic in the present Session of Congress shall terminate identical factors of the down train is one of the tragic in the skin, leaving it of a soft and primples, and freekles from the skin, leaving it of a soft and primples. Wet a towel, pour on two or three drops, and

warm or cold water, pour on two or three drops of Balm ofa Thousand Flowers," rup the beard well and it will make a

Feb 19th, 1856

LABORERS WANTED. WANTED TO HIRE-two able bodied male hands from 1st October, for the balance of the year, or by the

FOR SALE.

lent for farming. But a small portion is cleared and under

For the Journal.

Tribute of Respect At a meeting of the Young Ladies of the Clinton Female Institute, July 12th, 1856, the following preamble and reso-lutions, expressive of the deep sorrow felt by them for the loss of one of their number, were proposed and adopted:
It has pleased Almighty God in his inscrutable wisdom the way of the regular train. The regular train was our friend and companion, Susan S. Chesnutt, thus warning

Resolved, That we offer her afflicted friends our most train was more than 15 minutes behind time at Camp heartfelt sympathy, and remember, though our sorrow is Hill when the accident occured, and that the excur-sion train should have remained at the side track at Resolved, That as friends and fellow students, we deplore

her loss and will cherish her memory. Resolved, That in testimony of our grief we will wear the usual badge of mourning.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to her friends to the Secretary of the Board of Trustees, to the

L. M. MURPHEY, F. SUTTON, E. IRELAND, DIED.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA ARRIVED. July 17 --- Steamer Magnolia, Steadman, from Fayetteville, Lutterloh & Elliott.

IS.--U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Theo.
A. H. Van Bekkelen.
July 18.--Schr Wide World, Dickinson, from New York,
with mdze. Steamer Henrietta, Southall from Elizabethtown, to Mas-

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Barber, from Fayetteville, to Schr Devil Bug, John, from Smithville, to Willard & Cur-July 20—Schr. Lavinia, Rumley, from Washington, N.C.

to D. Pigott; with corn.
Schr. Senora Isabel, Pigott, from Shallotte, to D. Pigott; Schr. D. C. Hulse, Hallett, from New York, to A D. Ca-Schr. Lizzie Russell, Bennett, from Baltimore, to Russell

Co. On the 16th inst, off Cape Lookout, lost mainmast, with sails and rigging attached.

Schr. Ben. Henderson, from New York, to George Harriss; with mdze.
21.-U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to Schr. D. B. Warner, Harmon, from New York, to T. C.

Schr. Adele, Coffin, from New York, to J. H. Flanner with mdze. Schr. Wm. H. Howard, Brown, from Sloop Point, to Rankin & Martin; with navil stores.

July 21---Brig Lincoln Webb, Perkins, from New York, to

Brig Devonshire, Pruden, from New York, to DeRosset & Schr. Edmund S. James, Townsend, from Philadelphia, o George Harriss; with mdze. Steamer Magnolia, Stedman, from Fayetteville, to Lut-July 22---Schr. Lillie Sanders, Corson, from Philadelphia, o George Harriss; with mdze. Schr. Traveller, Davis, from Hertford, N C., to Ellis &

Mitchell; with corn.
Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, from Fayetteville, to T. C. & B. G. Worth. Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Barber, from Fayetteville, to Lutterloh & Elliott. 23--- U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. VanBokkelen. July 23-Schr. Triumph, Adams, from Hyde County, to Jno. A. Stanly; with corn. Schr. G. B. Dixon, Briggs, from New York, to John A.

Schr. S. Catharine, Dill, from Hyde County, to J. H. Flanner; with corn. Schr. Wm. H. Smith, Hughes, from New York, to A. D. Cazaux; with mdze. 24.—Schr. J. C. Manson, Rabon, from Shallotte, to D. Schr. Charles, Tucker, from Boston, to Russell & Bro.

July 17--- U. S. Mail Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, Barque Orlando, Chase, for Boston, by Willard & Curtis with naval stores. 18--Schr. Gulf Steam, Godfrey, for New York, by Geo. Harriss; with naval stores, &c. Steamer Magnolia, Stedman, for Fayetteville, by Lutterloh & Elliott.
July 19—Brig Annandale, Hewes, for Baltimore, by J. H.
Chadbourn & Co.; with lumber.
Schr. Southern Belle, O'Brien, for New York, by J. H. Flanner; with naval stores, &c.

Brig Philip Larabee, Auld, for Bath, Me., by Peirce & Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Barber, for Fayetteville, by Lutterloh & Elliott.

July 19,-U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, neglect sending to Dr. Hance, after this, for a supply of his inestimable medicine. His prices are as follows: one box 21.—Schr. Sunny South, Weeks, for Boston, by T. C. Worth : with paval stores.

July 22 .- Schr. Senora Isabel, Pigott, for Shallotte, by D. Pigott.
Barque N. W Bridge, Edwards, for Havana, by Adams.
Bro. & Co.; with lumber and timber. Steamer Magnolia, Stedman, for Fayetteville, by Lutterloh & Elliott.
July 22--U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville,

23.-Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Barber, for Fayetteville, by Lutterloh & Elliott. by A H. Van Bokkelen. Schr. Savinia, Rumley, for Newbern, by D. Prigott.
July 24—Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, for Fayetteville, by T. C. & B. G. Worth.

MESSRS. SMITH & CUTLAR, Attorneys at Law, will henceforth occurs an office direction DE BRUTZ CUTLAR. henceforth occupy an office directly opposite the Court House, in Wilmington, and practice in co-partnership in the county of New Hanover.

Mr. Smith would inform his clients in the adjoining counties, that Mr. Cutlar will act for him whilst absent on the

ertify that Doct. Hayes knows, viz: LEMUEL SHAW, Chief Justice Supreme Court of Mass.

EMORY WASHBURN, Governor of Mass. W. C. PLUNKETT, Lieut. Gov. of Mass. EDWARD EVERETT, Ex-Sec. of State and S. nator of ROBERT C. WINTHROP, Ex-Speaker House Rep. U.

ABBOTT LAWRENCE, Minister Plenipot. to Great Britain.

JOHN B. FITZPATRICK, Catholic Bishop of Boston.

MEN THAT ARE MEN!!!
Among the diseases this Pill has curet with astonishing Anong the disease this in has called with assistant apidity, we may mention Costiveness, Billious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, and pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Ap-Nervious Irritably, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body, or obstructions of its functions. They are the best Purgative Medicine ever discovered, and you will

Price 25 cents per box—5 Boxes for \$1 00.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, Chemist, Lowel, For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by C. & D. DuPRE, WM. H. LIPPITT, and A. O. BRADLEY, Druggists; in Goldsboro' by LUCAS & MOORE; and by all respectable Druggists in the South. July 25th, 1856-47-2m

but need to use them once to know it.

TOPSAIL MALE ACADEMY. THE FALL SESSION of this institution commenced on the 9th inst., and will end on the 26th November. Cerms per session of five months as follows: English branches, including Geography, Grammar, Arithmetic, &c., \$15 Ancient Languages, and higher Mathematics, 25

close of the session, except in cases of protracted sickness. Reports of the deportment and progress of each student will be furnished to parents and guardians at about the mid-

For further particulars apply to
Scott's Hill P. O., New Hanover Co.
July 12, 1856.--262-5t---46-tf
[Herald copy. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, ? Onslow County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1856.

Onslow, at Jacksonvile, on the 1st Monday of September next, an I then and there to answer and replevy, otherwise the case will be heard exparte as to him and judgment final rendered

WILMINGTON WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT It should be understood that our quotation, generally represent the wholesale per rates have to be paid. In filling small orders, high BEESWAX, # 15..20 @ 23 NAVAL STORES

Turpentine, \$\pi\$ 280 fbs. Virgin(new)0 00 @ 2 Yellow dip. 0 00 @ 2 BELF CATTLE, # 100 fbs...5 50 BRICKS, # M.6 00 Hard..... 0 00 Tar, \$\pibbl. 0 00 Tallow ...... 16 @ do., in orderl 40 @ Pitch..do...1 45 @ do., in order 1 45 @ 1 Pitch..do...1 45 @ 1 Rosin, No.1,2 00 @ 3 No.2,1 20 @ 1 do. No.2.1 20 @ 1 30 do. No.3,1 15 @ 1 175 Sp'ts Turp, ORN MEAL, Oils, & gallon Sperm.....2 00 Linseed, raw1 15 ₩ bush ..... 70 DOMESTICS,
Sheeting, #yd.7½ @ 8
Yarn, #bb.... 17 @ 17½
EGGS, #doz.... 20 @ 22
EMPIV BARRELS, each,
Spts. Turp..1 60 @ 2 00
FEATHERS, # bb.40 @ 45
Fish, # bb!,
Mullets... 0 00 @ 0 00
Mac're., No 1 00@00 00
do. No. 2 00@00 00
do. No. 3 5 50@ 6 50
do. No. 4 0 00@ 0 00
Herrings, East 4 00@ 4 50
Dry Cod,
# cwt... 4 50 @ 5 00 Whale ..... 95 OTATOES, Sweet, # bush 00 Irish, do....65 do. # bbl..0 00 N. C. Bacon,

Hams.....17 @ Middlings..15 @ Shoulders .. 14 @ Hog round . 16 @ Western Bacon, Middlings . . 13 ewt....4 50 @ 5 00 FLOUR, N. C. brands, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bbl., Family .... 8 00 @ 8 50 Extra..... 7 50 @ 7 75 Superfine ... 7 25 @ 7 50 Fine .... 6 50 @ 6 75 N. C. Lard. . 14 @ West'n do . . . 00 @ Butter . . . . . 24 @ Cheese ......00 @ Pork, Mess, \$\mathbb{B}\]
bbl...23 00 @24 GRAIN, W bush. do. Prime 00 00 @00 00 Beef, Mess.16 00 @18 00 Corn ......60 @ 62 Oats ......38 Oats.......38 @ 40 WhiteBeansl 75 @ 2 00

do. Fulton Market. 00 00 @00 00 Pease, Cow. 85 Rice, rough.0 00 @ 0 00 POULTRY. Chickens, live . 15 @ # lb. ......34 @ Hay, ₩ 100 lbs. dead.00 @ Eastern....1 00 @ 0 00 do. dead, th 00 N. River... 70 @ 75 N.Carolina.0 00 @ 0 00 Alum W bush..00 @ ground.1 10 @ 1 English, ass'd..44 @ American, ref. .51 @
do. sheer...0 @
do. hoop....0 @ 00 fine. .0 00 @ 2 90 SUGARS, # 1b.
Porto Rico...11

New Orleans .. 0 @

Swede......51 @ Lime, # bbl.. 85 @ Museovado ... 74 6 Liquors, # gall (domestic.)
Whiskey .... 40 @ 49 Loaf & crush 13 @ Clarified and Granulated . 121 @ N. E. Rum...00 @ Gin.......50 @ Brandy.....50 @ de Apple.50 @ SOAP. 78 15 ..... 5 @ Brandy......50 @ 60
de Apple..50 @ 55
do Peach .75 @ 85
LUMBER, WM., (River.)
Floor.B'ds..8 75 @ 9 00
Wide do.. 6 50 @ 7 00
Searching 00 @ 4 5 Contract ... 4 50 @ 5 50 Common.. 2 00 TAVES. 39 M. STAVES, M. M. W. O. Bbl 13 00 @16 00 Scantling.. 0 00 @ 4 50 Ash Head'g00 00 @00 00 TIMBER, & M

lolasses, per gallon.

Shipping. 0 00 @00 00 Mill, prime 6 50 @ 9 25 Cuba......40 @ Muscovado...00 @ do. inferior to VAILS, # 16. Note. River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooprage, &c ;---say on lumber 80 cents to \$1 per M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10@15 cents per bbl .-- and on naval stores, when brought per railroad, about the same expenses are in-curred—\*For Virgin or mixed Turpentine a deduction of one-fifth or more is made on the price of yellow dip, ac-

Wilmington Bank Rates of Exchange. Baltimore...1 pret. prem. | Philadelphia 1 pret. prem. | New York,..1 " | Virginia.... 1 New York,...1 .. ..

FREIGHTS: TO NEW YORK. Turpentine,....per barrel,....\$ 00 a \$
Rosin and Tar,...do.....00 a
Spirits Turpentine,...do....00 a 

Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, .... Spirits Turpentine, ..... do ..... 0 60 

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET, FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 24TH, 1856.

quotations for all qualities up to Friday, when an advance of 5 cents was obtained on yellow dip, and the sales since have been at \$2.75 for virgin, \$2.35 for yellow dip, and \$1.30 for

been at \$2.75 for virgin, \$2.35 for yellow dip, and \$1.30 for hard, per bbl. of 280 lbs, with a fair demand for distilling purposes. The rec ipts for the week just ended have been a very small, and the sales reach only 1,771 bbis., as follows:

| Bols. Virgin. Yel. Dip. Hard. Wednesday. 175 \$2.75 \$2.30 \$1.30 |
| Thursday. 383 2.75 2.30 \$1.30 |
| Thursday. 383 2.75 2.35 1.30 |
| Saturday. 287 2.75 2.35 1.30 |
| Saturday. 386 2.75 2.35 1.30 |
| Monday. 336 2.75 2.35 1.30 |
| Wednesday. 316 2.75 2.35 2.40 1.35 |
| Thursday. 30 2.40 |
| On yesterday the price further advanced 5 cents, with sales as above. |
| Spirits Turpentine—The market has ruled inactive since our review of Thursday last, and the transactions have on the sales as a sales. |

our review of Thursday last, and the transactions have been limited. Since Monday we hear of few public operations, but learn that several parcels have changed hands on private terms, the particulars of which we have been unable o obtain-believed at 34 cents. This morning sales at 34

to obtain—believed at 34 cents. I his morning sales at or cents, at which the market appears firm. Sales for the week of only 1,379 bbls., viz:
Friday, ...900 bbls. at 34 cents per gallon.
Monday, ...350 " 34 " " "
Wednesday 29 " 34 " " "
Thursday. .100 " 34 " "

July 25, 1856.---tf

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS!
PROF. HAYES, State Chemist of Massachusetts, says they are the best of all Pills, and annexed are the men who certify that Doct. Hayes knows. viz:

Inursday..100 "34"
Rosin.—In Common we have no material alteration to notice since our last review. The stock on market is light, and is held at \$1.17\frac{1}{2} a \$1.20 for large-sized bbls., but these figures appear to be above the views of the buyers, who are not disposed to operate at over \$1.15. Sales for the week are as follows:

Thursday..100 "34"

Rosin.—In Common we have no material alteration to notice since our last review. The stock on market is light, and is held at \$1.17\frac{1}{2} a \$1.20 for large-sized bbls., but these figures appear to be above the views of the buyers, who are not disposed to operate at over \$1.15. Sales for the week are as follows: Thursday....... 1,000 bbls., at 1.175 for large sized bbls.

little or none in first hands.

TAR-Since our last review we note the receipt of only one or two small parcels, which were taken at \$1 20 per bbl. There is rather more enquiry from buyers, and on Wedesday the price advanced 10 cents, and 141 bbls. sold at \$1 30 per bbl. BEEF CATTLE, &c.—In beeves we have no change to no-

tice. None has been brought in for some time past, and in consequence the supply in butchers' hands has been nearly or quite all worked off;—in demand at 5½ a 6 cents per lb. for grass fatted. Few or no Sheep on market, and parcels would sell readily at \$1.50 a \$1.75 per head, as in quality. an evacuant Medicine, Scrofula, or King's Evil. They also by purifying the blood and stimulating the System cure many Complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach; such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervious Irritably, Derangements of the Liver and Kidness.

Corron.—In the absence of receipts we have no transactions to notice in this article during the past week; we therefore erase former figures, as we are unable to give a fair quotation of the market. There is some enquiry from buyers, and parcels would readily sell at a high price.

Corn Meal—Remains as last reported. There is a moderate stock in store, with a limited demand from retailers, and we quote at 70 a 75 cenus per bushel, as in quality. EMPTY BARRELS.—The small receipts of Spirits Turpentine barrels for several weeks past has caused the supply on market to become materially reduced, and very tew are now in first hands. We notice a fair enquiry and a good article of second hand ones would meet with quick sale at \$1.75 each; one or two small parcels have sold at \$1.85;—ordinary are dull at \$1.65. No sales of new; nominal at \$2. Fish.—None on market except No 3 Mackerel, and very little demand exists. See table for store rates.

FEATHERS—Are in full stock, and dull of sale at 40 a 45

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1856.
Roscoe Barrus vs. John R. Young.
Original Attachment levied on Negro Girl Aplis, aged eight years.

IT APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant in this case—John R. Young—is a non-resident of the State aforesaid, or has absconded, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon him, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks consecutively in the Wilmington Journal, notifying the said John R. Young to make his personal appearance before our next Court, to be held for the county of Onslew, at Jacksonvile, on the 1st Monday of September next, and then and there to answer and replevy, otherwise the case will be heard exparte as to him and judgment final rendered and then and there to answer and replevy, otherwise the case will be heard exparte as to him and judgment final rendered accordingly.

Witness, Jasper Etheridge, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the first Monday of June, A. D. 1856

July 4, 1856-44-6w. JASPER ETHERIDGE, Clerk.

Printer's fee, \$5 62½

THE SECRET ART OF CATCHING FISH, WITH or without hook or Line; for one dollar. Direct your letters to FAYETEVILLE, N. C., BOX NO. SI.

PEAS.—In the absence of receipts we have no transactions to report during the past week. There is an active enquiry for Cow, and the market is almost, if not entirely, bare. Parcels would find quick sale at a high figure—say 90 cents per bushel.—Rice.—There is a fair stock of clean in store, and the market ru es dull at 3½ a 4 cents per lb., as in quality, at which small sales have taken place.

HAY.—We have little or no change to make in either description. The receipts of the week have been confined to sall parcels of Northern make, and we note sales of only 120 bales at 75 cents per 100 lbs., 90 days. Last sale of

in connection with his announcing himself a firm supporter of Mr. Fillmore for the Presidency, is, to say the least of it, insignificant.

The secretary of the week have been confined to cultivation—it needs no recommendation. Persons wishing to without hook or Line; for one dollar. Direct your sales of only least examine it, the present growing crop will give satisfaction.

The secretary of the week have been confined to cultivation—it needs no recommendation. Persons wishing to without hook or Line; for one dollar. Direct your sales of only least examine it, the present growing crop will give satisfaction.

The secretary of the week have been confined to cultivation—it needs no recommendation. Persons wishing to without hook or Line; for one dollar. Direct your sales of only give satisfaction.

The receipts of the week have been confined to cultivation—it needs no recommendation. Persons wishing to without hook or Line; for one dollar. Direct your sales at 75 cents per 100 lbs., 90 days. Last sale of June 27, 1856—43-5t.

The SECRET ART OF CATCHING FISH, WITH cultivation—it needs no recommendation. Persons wishing to without hook or Line; for one dollar. Direct your sales at 75 cents per 100 lbs., 90 days. Last sale of June 27, 1856—43-5t.

The secretary of the week have been confined to cultivation—it needs no recommendation. Persons wishing to without hook or Line; for one dollar. Direct your sales for only to buy will please examine it, the present growing crop will be a small portion in the week have been confined to cultivation—it needs no recommendation. Persons wishing to be a small portion is cleared and under cultivation—it needs no recommendation. Persons wishing to be a small portion in the sales of only to be a small portion in the sales of only to be a small portion in the sales of only to be a small portion in the sales of only to be a small portion in the sales of only to be a small portion in the sales of only to be a small portion in the sales of only to be a small portion in the sales of onl

LIME. - Is in heavy stock, and sells slowly from store at \$1.15 a \$1 25 per cask, in quantities to suit. A lot of 100 casks was received a few days since, and sold at 95 cents per

Liquors.-We advance our figures a shade on common whiskey, and quote from store at 40 a 42 cents per gallon, as in quantity and quality.

LUMBER.—River—No sales. Dull at quotations. See

MOLASSES—Remains as reported in our last. No receipts and only a small lot of Cuba in first hands. Sells from wharf at 40 a 42 cents in hhds., and from store at 45 a 46 cents per gallon in bbls. No New Orleans on market.

POTATOES—Irish are without change in price, with moder-

Potatoes—Irish are without change in price, with moderate receipts. We quote from carts at 65 a 75 cents per bushel, as in quality.

Provisions—In N. C. cured Bacon there has been very little doing, owing to the light receipts. There is considerable enquiry from retailers, and quotations have advanced 2 a 3 cts. We note the sale of one small parcel a few days since from store at 16 cents for hams and 15 cents per lb. for sides. Some 8,200 lbs. received this morning, which changed hands readily at 16 cents for sides and shoulders, and 16, 16½ a 17 cents per lb. for hog round. The market is almost bare, the quantity here being confined to a few small lots in second hands. The stock of Western cured is also light; no change to make on last Western cured is also light; no change to make on last week's quotations, but the market rules firm with a fair demand, and prices have a decided upward tendency. Some parcels received since our last, and we note small sales at 13 a 14 cents for sides and 12 a 13 cents per lb. for shoulders.—— LARD—N. C. make is very scarce and wanted, and we note an advance of I cent on previous quotation. Only one small lot received and sold at 15 cents only one small lot received and sold at 15 cents per lb. in kegs; no sales in bbls., and we quote nominally at 14 a 14½ cents. No Western on market; would readily command 13½ a 14 cents.——Pork—The receips of Northern Mess have been quite small for some week's past, and the stock in store is light. The market rules firm at \$23 a \$24 per bbl., as in quantity—at which sales have been been made

during the week. SALT-No receipts, and nothing done except in the retail way. Fair supply of both Liverpool sack and Alum in store, and we refer to our table for prices, as in quantity. Sugars-Are very scarce, and we advance our figures a

SHINGLES—Rule dull, and tew or none arriving. No sales since our last, and quotations are merely nominal. See table. Timber—Continues to be brought in sparingly, and nearly or quite all of the sales are of former arrivals; market quiet, with a limited demand. Sales of 12 a 15 rafts at prices ranging within classified figures. See table.

Freightrs.—Coastwise rates continue to rule dull, owing principally to the small quantity of country produce arrivprincipally to the small quantity of country produce arriv-ing, and rates to New York have further declined 5 cents, and to Boston 10 cents per bol. on naval stores. delphia no change has yet been made, but we can learn of no

FAYETTEVILLE, July 21.—Bacon 13@14 cts. Feeswax 24@00. Coffee Rio, 13@14; Laguira, 14@15; St. Domingo, 00@00. Cotton—Fair to good, 11@114; ord. to mid. 9½@10. Feathers, 35@40. Flour, Family, \$6 60@6 75: Superfine, \$6 10 @\$6 25; Fine \$5 75@6 00; Seratched, \$5 50. Grain, Corn 70@75; Wheat \$1 10@1 20; Oats, 40@00; Peas, 75@80; by 75@\$0. Hides—Dry 10 @ 00; Green 4@5. Lard 12@00. Salt—Liverpool, (Sack)\$1 50 @ \$1 60.

this article continue on a very li nited scale, the sales to-day having been only about 100 bales, at full and adva cing rates. new Wheat; nothing done in Ohio; it is held at \$6 75.— Family and Extra Flour.—Baltimore ground family at \$9 a 9 50, and extra do. \$8 a 8 25; Howard street extra at \$7 

Porto Rico 44 a 46 cts.; Muscovado 42 a 43 cts. Sugar--We quote New Orleans at 83 a 93 cts.; Porto Rico 9 a 10c; Cuba 83 a 94 cts. per 1b. Whiskey--We quote City at 38 cents; Ohio at 40 cts.; Pennsylvania at 39 cts.

NEW YOR K, July 22 — Flour is drooping, sales of 14,000 bbls at 5 85a\$6 00 for straight State, at 5 95a\$6 10 for good 50 Ohio and at 7 00a\$ 7 \( \) 50 for mixed to good standard South ern. Wheat is unsettled, sales of 28,000 bushels at \$1 60 for Southern red, and \$1 74 for Seuthern White. Corn is unsettled, sales of 37,000 bushels at \$0\frac{1}{2}\$ cents for mixed — Pork drooping, sales of 480 bbls at \$20 25 for Mess. Beef is dull, sales of 200 bbls at \$11 for re-packed Chicaga. Lard is improving, sales of 300 1 bls at 12\( \) cents. Whiskey is drooping, sales of 450 bbls at 38a39 cents for Ohio. Coffee dull, sales of 2500 bags at 11 cents for Rio Sugar is 1 mm, sales of 9.0 hhds at 9 cents for Cuba Muscovado. Spirits Turpentine firm, sales of 400 bbls at 37\( \) a38 cents. Rice is 1 mm, sales of 100 tree. Freights are firmer.

THE MASONIC FUNERAL HONORS will be given to our departed brother, GEURGE W. CROOM, at the house of M. Croom, Sr., of North East River, in New Hanover County, on Saturday, August 2d, 1856. by King Solomon's Lodge, No. 138, A. Y. M. A sermon will be preached by Key. Brother George W. Wallace.

July 25, 1856 --- 2tw DISSOLUTION. THE FIRM OF JONES & FOYLES WAS DISSOLved on the 5th inst., by the death of W. B. Jones. In order to meet the demands, it is necessary that all

and one of the finest assortments of Foreign and Dome tic LIQUORS and WINES, to be found in this place.

To any person wishing to engage in a business of the kind it offers an inducement rarely found in Wilmington.

D. M. FOYLES, June 9th, 1856

life prese vation, and free from pain.

After much study, invention and practice, we have attain-

ed to the very difficult art of stopping with gold, the de-cayed cells in the crowns of teeth, so solid and beautiful that the initials of the name may be engraved on them.

If practice gives skill and art, then perhaps, we can extract a tooth as easy and carefully as the case admits.

Particular attention is given to removing Tartar from, and polishing the teeth, that they are much benefited and

Persons who may wish to retain their teeth, so that they can properly masticate and taste food, and be free from pain, will do well to give us an early call.

We have, and still shall elicit the commendations of our patrons. K. SPENCER.

A HOMESTEAD FOR \$10! A HOMESTEAD FOR \$10:
\$310,000 worth of Farms and Building Lots,
IN THE GOLD REGION OF VIRGINIA, (Culpeper
Co.) to be divided amongst 10,200 subscribers, on the
17th of September, 1856, for the benefit of Port Royal Female Academy. Subscriptions only ten dollars each; one
half down, the rest on the delivery of the Deed. Every
subscriber will get a Building Lot or a Farm, ranging in
value from \$10 to \$25,000. These Farms and Lots are sold
so cheap to induce settlements, a sufficient number being reserved, the increase in the value of which will compensate served, the increase in the value of which will compensate for the apparent low price now asked. The most ample se-curity will be given for the faithful performance of contracts

whom the most liberal inducements will be given. Some Agents write that they are making \$200 per month. Advertising will be done for every Agent where possible. For full particulars, Subscriptions, Agencies, &c apply to E. BAUDER, Port Royal, Carolina Co., Va. CIRCULAR SAWS.

July 1, 1856.

P. S.—Saws of every kind made to order.

JULY 10th, 1856.

FEATHERS—Are in full stock, and dull of sale at 40 a 45 cents per lb., as in quality.

FLOUR.—Since our last review there has been very little done in this article. The light receipts per river and railroad for some weeks past has caused the stock in store to become very much reduced, and the quantity in either first or second hands is exceedingly light. In consequence more firmness is evinced on the part of holders, and the price has gone up a shade. Small sales of Wilmington and Fayette-ville brands were made in the early part of the week at \$7 to superfine; but on Tuesday a small parcel changed hands at \$7.50 per bbl, which price is now generally asked by selers. See table for quotations of other brands.

Grank.—For Corn we notice a fair enquiry at present, and the light receipts for several weeks past has caused the stock.

HEDRICK & KYAN.

CONTEMPLATING A CHANGE IN THE CHARAC-ter of my business, and which I am desirous of effecting without delay, I now offer for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, at a SMALL per centage on cost, my present Stock of Goods, consisting, in part, of:—Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Pork, Beef, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Fish, Candles, Soap, Starch, Liquors, Wines, Ale, Porter, Pickles, Vinegar, Molasses, Candies, Crackers, Saleratus, Yeast, Pepper, Mustard, Salt, Spices, Snuff, Glue, Paints, Oils, Nails, Powder, Shot, Lead, Plaster, Cement, Hair, Spades, Shovels, Wheel-barrows, Tubs, Buckets, Baskets, Kegs, Matches, Demijohns, Bungs, Paper, Pu ops, &c., &c., &c.

The attention of dealers and consumers is respectfully so-

Taper, Pu ops, &c., &c., &c.

The attention of dealers and consumers is respectfully soicited, as the articles enumerated will be disposed of on such
terms as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

May 13th. 1856.

GEORGE HOUSTON.

Lizzy Russell:
35 bbls. Refined Sugars, also, Crushed and Powdered;
25 bags Rio, Java and Laguira Coffees;
5 chests superior Oolong and Green Teas;
15 cases superior brands Claret Wine;

July 22nd, 1856 No. 20 Market St. BOUND VOLS. HARPER.-Vol. 12 (ending June 1856) bound in Harper's uniform binding Received and fully 19. Sale at S. W. WHITAKER'S.

shade See table.
SHINGLES-Rule dull, and few or none arriving. No sales

ressel having been taken up at quoted rates. See table

Bacon---no change to report. Cotton--sales easily made for all good grades. Flour--no material change. Corn dull at highest figures. Turpentine---Yellow Dip 1 85, Virgin 25. Spirits 30 to 303. CHARLESTON, July 22---Cotton.---The transactions in BALTIMORE, July 22.—Flour.—Sales to-day of 500 bbls. ld Howard Street at \$6 75. Sales of City Mills at \$7 for

All regular Muster Masons are invited to participate By order S. S. SATCHWELL, Sec'y. King Solomon's Lodge, No. 133.

persons indebted to the late firm should come forward and pay up immediately.

I also offer for sale, the entire stock of GROCERIES,
PICKLES, PhESERVES, WOOD & WILLOW WANE,

DENTAL PRACTICE Has FOR FIFTEEN years been exclusively attended to by the subscriber.

Our treatment is such, that the teeth are put in a state of

elegant.
Those who may prefer upper front artificial pivot teeth, which are more beautiful, comfortable and healthy than ar-tificial teeth on plates, we will be happy to wait upon.

June 11, 1856. - [237-3w

MORE AGENTS ARE WANTED to obtain subscribers, to

THOSE SAWS stamped J. M. ROBINSO N are manufactured of the finest quality Cast Steel, by the very best workmen. They are tempered by Sylvester's Patent Tempering Machine; (which tempers more evenly, nd renders the blade stiffer to the guage of plate than any other aparatus,) and ground on Southwell's Patent Saw Grinding Machine; the only machine that will grind a Circular Saw porfacily true. For sale by

A LL persons indebted to us for goods purchased last year, are earnestly solicited to call and settle. Our accounts for the present year are made up to July and will be presented during the month, when we hope for a settlement.

HEDRICK & RYAN.

NTOW RECEIVING PER SCHOONERS ADELE AND

40 boxes Soap; 25 do. Pearl Starch; 40 baskets Champagne, (very Superior Brands;)
20 bbls. Rectified Whiskey's For sale by
W. L. S TOWNSHEND,

WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, JULY 21, 1856.

The Discussion in Fayetteville. The Fayetteville Carolinian of this morning, has a lengthy report of the discussion in that town on the 16th inst., between Messrs. Gilmer and Bragg. It seems the debate took about the same scope in Fayetteville as here, on the 10th inst.; and as our readers have in this place, we deem it quite unnecessary to incumber our columns with, almost, if not quite, a repetition of the same subject.

We are pleased to see, that Gov. Bragg's health seems rather to improve than otherwise.

There is no news of interest affoat, in the papers or otherwise.

Messrs. Brooks and Keitt, members of Congress from South Carolina, have both resigned their seats. re-election.

The Brig Growler, from Mobile, arrived at Boston a few days since, with a negro slave on board. The Captain turned the runaway over to Judge Bigelow; claim him he was let go. He was soon hurried off to

The new trial in the case of Herbert, was commenced in Washington, on the 16th inst. There was considerable difficulty in getting a jury.

The Senate, in executive Session on the 16th inst., confirmed the appointments by the President, of Messrs. Pendergrass and Nicholson, as Captains, to supply the places relieved from command by the action of the late naval board. This is believed to be an indication of the confirmation of the whole list.

During the present week, Flour, from new wheat, has been received in Richmond, Va., and sold for \$8 article.

ANOTHER HORRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT .- The most melancholy disaster on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, the particulars of which will be found in ter of Whiting's representatives to-day's paper.

"In this instance, (says the Baltimore Sun,) the suf ferers include a large number of children, and the nature of the terrible event is rendered doubly distressing even to contemplation in the agony which must have been endured by those exposed to a death combining the torture of fractured limbs and wounds, with the destruction by fire. It is too fearful to contemplate but as another testimonial against the insufficiency of care, especially in the case of special next. After a very long executive session, the Senexcursion trains."

The Cunaid Steamer Canada soiled from Boston on Wednesday last. She took out 118 passengers for Liverpool and \$788 635 34 in specie.

For the Journal. CLINTON, July 14th, 1856

MR. EDITOR :- You will pardon me for taxing your time (which I know to be precious) at this particular juncture, while matters of more import should crowd your columns. But an act of simple justice to a good Democrat of old Sampson, demands that a correction should be made in an article published in the Daily of the 7th, in which it is charged that Isaac Boykin became a candidate for the Sheriffalty of Sampson, at the solicitation of Whigs. An error which is attributed to the want of information ourned.—Union. in the writer of the piece signed "A Democrat."-The facts were, that Mr. Underwood was in the field when Mr Boykin declared himself, and that was no collusion on the part of Mr. Boykin with any Whigs, nor for the purpose of defeating any one the republican ticket would lead to a dissolution of to injure a man who though making no pretension Mr. Fillmore. It is not the simple fact that the can crat " will take this correction in the spirit in which ought to be apprehended. The present is a wholly AN ANTI-KNOW NOTHING. it is intended.

Bladen County, July 15, 1856. MESSRS. EDITORS, -Sirs:-I, the undersigned, havtake this method of disuniting myself from said southern States was neither expected nor desired. It SAMPSON AUGHTRY.

Disastrous and Fatal Accident.

Church,) and injuring nearly 100 others.

down train was running slowly, but the excursion fore established. train was going rapidly, endeavoring to reach the But whilst the champions of Free ont and Davion

crushed amid the wreck rending the air with their what he says:

dred yards of the wreck, all of which were used to ed herself. 'he slave power had always the same and purposes of aboli ionism. sicians from the city and from Germantown were terprise that has developed that wish into an act. It York has been entirely settled. The "Hard" massearly in attendance, doing all within their power to is just what we expected, exactly. The forces at last es have very unanimously signified their determina-

removed to the blacksmith shop—three supposed to is sectional. It is the North arrayed assemble at Syracuse will gladly accept the arrange be females. Under another shed were placed eight THE South. Henry Wilson said to me: We must ment to be made there at the same time by the regu-

and dead to the city.

been arrested and committed for examination. burned to a crisp; one unknown, the others John sign—as a great gain. I did not hope to see it for not twelve thousand majority there. Dillon and two brothers named Royce.

STILL LATER. PHILADELPHIA, 10 P. M .- All the remains of the victims have been gathered up and brought to the the weather is propitious. city. Twenty-seven bodies have not been recognised. They are mostly burned so as to defy recogni-

The following decisions have been delivered since

ur last report : ston; judgment reversed and judgment of non-suit. comments:
Also, in Williams v Thompson, from Nash, affirming 1. In 18. from Johnston, dismissing the bill with costs. Also, mails. in Wilder v Stickland, in equity from Nash, dismiss

ing the bill with costs. By Person, J. In State v Jones, from Johnston vennire de novo. Also, in Doe ex dem Stephens v already had a pretty faithful account of the speaking French, from Brunswick; venire de novo. Also, in Columbia. Howerton v Wimbish, from Orange, in equity, dismissing the bill with costs. Also, in Holmes v equity. Also, in Self v Clark, in equity, from Guil-

ford, overruling the demurrer. By Battle, J. In Frippin v Banner, in equity, from Stokes directing a reference. Also, in Coble v Coble. in equity, from Alamance, overruling the demurrer. Also, in State to use of Public Treasurer v Petway in equity, from Edgecombe, overruling the demur-Also, in Pearsall v Houston, from Duplin, af-Of course they will be returned to that body, by a firming the judgment. Also, State v Hedrick, from Davidson, declaring that there is no error. Also, in Doe ex dem Gaylord v Gaylord, from Beaufort, awarding a venire de novo.

By Nash, C. J. In Lamb v. Swain, from Randolph, affirming the judgment. Also, in State to use of Cate of the Pennsylvanian legislature for obstructing the parties the Abolitionists got wind of the matter and procured a writ of habeas corpus, and no one appearing to from Chatham; venire de novo. Also, in Bevan v. Byrd, from New Hanover; venire de novo. Also, in Costin v. Rankin, from New Hanover; venire de nevo. Also, in Lowe v. Carter, in equity, from Rock-

By PEARSON, J. Bank of Cape Fear v. Wright, from New Hanover, affirming the judgment. Also, there is error in arresting judgment. Also, in Russell v. Saunders, from Onslow, directing the Superior Court to affirm the judgment and issue a procedendo. interlocutory order. Also, in Lashley v. Lashley, from Orange; venire de novo. Also, in Patton v Thompson, in equity, from Alamance.

By BATTLE, J. In Briley v. Bryan, from Pitt, firming the judgment. Also, in Taylor v. Gooch, 50 per barrel. It is said that it was a very superior from Warren; venire de novo. Also, in Eaton v. George, from Stokes; judgment reversed and judgment for p aintiff. Also, in State v. Dean, from Guil ford. judgment to be reversed and judgment for demail this morning brings telegraphic accounts of a fendant. Also, in Woods v. Woods, in equity, from Orange, directing a reference.

Per Curiam-Sustaining the exception in the mat-

Congress .-- Wednesday. SENATE. - The bill supplemental to an act entitled An act to amend the several acts respecting copyright," approved February 3, 1831, was considered and passed; also, the bill for the final adjudication of questions of title to swamp lands between private claimants and the State of Louisiana. The Senate then took up the bill to increase the efficiency of the United States army, and Mr. Joues, of Tennessee, advocated its passage; after which the further consideration of the subject was postponed until Monday ate adjourned.

House of Representatives .- A communication was laid before the House from the Secretary of the adopted at the Cincinnati Convention in reference to Treasury, enclosing a letter from the Director of the Mint, in relation to the proposed alteration of the ed an eloquent address, which was enthusiastically applauded, and resigned his seat as a member of the of Illinois, and Washburn, of Maine, the House ad-

From the Washington Union. The Disunionists Unmasked. Mr. Fillmore's late declaration that the success of of the true state of affairs, and not to any deliberate to work to full the northern mind into security. They design on the part of the writer of "A Democrat," do not meet the question so pointedly presented by The writer of this article, trusts that "A Demo. no danger to the Union ensued it is insisted that none different case. The convention which nominated Fremont and Dayton was exclusively sectional; its principles were so notoriously sectional that no southern State could be represented in that assemblage and ing joined the Know Nothing, or American Party, maintain its self-respect. A representation from the

time; but finding that their principles are not what States and exclude the southern States. It was a they were represented to be when I joined it, I am clear, undisguised declaration that the South ought determined to disunite myself from it, and act with to have, and, so far as they could control the result. the Democratic party, which is the only conservative should have no part or lot in the election of a Presiparty, and the only one which is acting for the welfare dent or Vice President. It was an appeal to the sectionalism of northern men to ignore the fifteen southern States as unworthy of their association and cooperation in the choice of the Chief Magistrate. No PHILADELPHIA, July 17.—As an excursion train of such convention nominated Jackson and Calhoun; the children of St. Michael's Church was proceeding they both lived in the South, but they were candion the North Pennsylvania Railroad this morning, at dates in the North as well as the South; they were about 7 o'clock, when near the town of Fort Wash- voted for in one section as well as the other. On ington, it came in collision with the down train. Six the contrary, Fremont and Dayton are not candidates cars were entirely demolished, killing thirty-five, in a single southern State; and it will not be pretend-(among whom was Father Sheridan, of St. Michael's ed by any honest republican that they were nominated with the expectation or desire that they should The excursion train contained eleven hundred chil- be elected by any but northern votes. Under such question to be disposed of peaceably and equitably dren, with their parents and teachers. The collision circumstances, the conclusion at which Mr. Fill-

stopping place before meeting the down train. Both are laboring to hide from public view their disunion locomotives were crushed together, setting fire to a of jects, there are abolitionists who have the honesty mass of broken cars, and consuming the bodies of and the independence to unmask their treasonable many victims of the collision. The scene was heart- schemes. We have before us a speech delivered on the 4th of July by Wendell Philips, whose position

are ranged face to face. Our friends have not turn- tion to take the bit in their mouths, scouting the adwhich were made use of in bringing the wounded call it an anti-slavery party; it has not risen to that Washington, for effect, are pooh pooh ing-the idea mid dead to the city.

William Vansawen, the conductor of the down

Yet. It is a northern party against the southern.—
They made the first little breach. The first crack in As for California, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey,

ten years; it has come unexpectedly early."

David Zueffiy's wife, of Louisville, has just given holding State, if its inhabitants are so min birth to two boys and two girls, all at once.

Mr. Buchanan's Record on the Slavery Question. The Richmond Enquirer closes an able and interesting review of Mr. Buchanan's record on the slave-By Nash, C. J. In Stalling v Gully, from John- ry question, with the following recapitulation and

1. In 1836 Mr. Buchanan supported a bill to pro the judgment. Also, in Bagley v Sasser, in equity, hibit the circulation of abolition papers through the

2. In the same year he proposed and voted for admission of Arkansas. 3. In 1836-'7 he denounced and voted to reject petitions for the abolition off slavery in the District

4. In 1837 he voted for Mr. Calhoun's famous reso lutions defining the rights of the States and the Holmes, in equity, from Davidson, reversing the de- limits of federal authority, and affirming it to be the cree. Also, in Oden v Windly, from Beaufort, in duty of the government to protect and uphold the institutions of the South

5. In 1838-'9 and '40 he invariably voted with southern senators against the consideration of antislavery petitions.

6. In 1844-'5 he advocated and voted for the an nexation of Texas. 7. In 1847 he sustained the Clayton Compromise. 8. In 1850 he proposed and urged the extension of the Missouri Compromise to the Pacific ocean. 9. But he promptly acquiesced in the Compromise

of 1850, and employed all his influence in favor of the faithful execution of the fugitive slave law. 10. In 1851 he remonstrated against an enactment tional sectional measure is the rallying cry of both

12. In 1856 he approves the repeal of the Missouri restriction, and supports the principles of the Kansas Nebraska act.

13. He never gave a vote against the interests of slavery, and never uttered a word which could pain the most sensitive southern heart.

The prominent facts of Mr. Buchanan's record in State v. Johnson, from Sampson, declaring that touching slavery are thus grouped into a single view; so that the person of the least patience in research nay ascertain at a glance how the democratic candidate stands in respect to the great issue of the Also, in Carroll v. Hancock, from Pitt, affirming the canvass. In this succinct statement, we give not detached passages and isolated acts; but we bring the States, will show that every feeling of his heart was whole history of a long life to bear upon the popular at war with the rights and institutions of the South mind with the irresistible force of truth. This rapid retrospect discloses a consistency and an efficiency of service to the South, which flattery can claim for no dicated from calumny; he is not simply shown to ed to sign the Fugitive Slave Law, and to endorse dence; he is promoted to his proper position, in adcriticism of a desperate adversary, refining upon equality and take from the arena of national Legistechnical distinctions and skulking among quibbles,

> Our Foreign Relations and Col. Fremont. Seward and Wilson are' as emphatically leaders of the Fremont party as Greeley and Sumner. These are the men who overthrew McLean, who compelled Banks to withdraw, and who have contrived to rally their adherents upon the ticket headed Fremont ind Dayton.

Greeley has made great objections to the resolutions

the foreign policy, and appeals have been made by Bennet and other hirelings of Abolitionism, to show cent coinage. The House then resumed the con- that Mr. Buchanan, should be be elected President. sideration of the report of the special committee would not be the canservator of the National honor appointed to investigate the alleged assault upon in our relations with foreign countries. This misera-Senator Sumner; the question being upon the mo- ble catch to drive votes to the ticket of Seward, tion to reconsider the vote by which the preamble to Wilson and Greeley, hardly deserves serious notice; the resolutions had been adopted. Mr. Keitt deliver but it may be well to remind these bad, bold men that at the beginning of the present Congress, Mr. Seward, in view of the threatening aspect of our for House. The motion to reconsider was then laid eign relations, growing out of the Central Ameican upon the table, and the House proceeded to consider treaty, was exceedingly anxious to drive the administhe Illinois election case. After speeches from Allen, tration into violent measures against Great Britain Indeed, by reference to the speech of Seward, and to that of Wilson, who was his humble echo, it will be observed that he was intent upon plunging the country into a war at all hazards, and nothing but the resist ace of the Democratic party prevented the success of some of his extreme measures. Mr Seward had adopted the idea that a war with England else. I say that I attribute this charge to ignorance the Union has startled the conspirators and set them would be resisted by the South, and that if precipitated, it would enable the North, aided by Great Britain, to carry out his darling scheme of sudden eman-cipation, and to erect that Northern Republic, recomto injure a man who though making he precessed to be among the leaders of Democracy, yet is as true, didates for the presidency and vice presidency are tried and faithful a Democrat as his county boasts northern men; that has occurred before, and because northern men; that has occurred before, and because British abolition journals, and looked forward to, at present, by those who rally around John C. Fremont. Heaven help the country when our foreign relations are reposed in the hands of the fanatical crew who surround the Black Republican candidate, and not

The True Bill for Kansas. How the Bill for pacifying Kansas, recently adopparty. I have acted with that party but a short was undeniably a movement to unite the northern ted by the Senate, could possiple be rendered more perfect it is impossibly for us to discover. All patriotic men, all lovers of peace, law and order, will cordially unite in its support, no matter to what po-

only surround but monopolize him .- Pennsylvanian.

litical party they may happen to belong. The issue is now made up. It is fairly and square ly presented to the American people. The patriotic Statesmen of the United States, offer a fair, equitable and just series of measures, to put an effectual stop to anarchy, brutality and ruffianism, come from whatever quarter it may. The bill passed by the Senate, effectually provides for the practical adjustment of the whole question in dispute, it was cor dially supported by all the Democrats and a'l the National Whigs. We shall see whether the factious Abolitionists in the House, will persevere in adhering to their revolutionary bill, or will finally allow the The eyes of the nation are tuned upon Congress with occurred in a curve near Fort Washington. The more arrived is not shaken by any precedent hereto- a great deal of anxiety at this crisis. If black reupon that conglomeration of fanaticism, treason and disunion, must rest the fearful responsibility of having perpetuated bloodshed and civil war for political

purposes .- Pennsylvanian.

Our advices from all quarters satisfy us that, tho' The scene of the disaster is fourteen miles from as one of the pioneers in the cause of disunionism, everywhere the opposition are contending with desper the city, in the neighborhood of two curves, so that and whose entire familiarity with all the designs of ation and with all the means they can possibly devise a common zeal in defence of a common country and approaching trains cannot be seen five hundred yards the black republicans, are notorious, in which the or raise, they are to be overwhelmingly defeated .- a common Constitution. listant. The track is also single. When the loco- mask is completely torn from the shoulders of the The only slaveholding States in which the know noth- This great country of ours is the most beautiful a double death. Their groans and shrieks for aid was telling us, this morning, what slavery has done. here to Fillmore under other circumstances, will, of were awful and heart-rending, altogether beyond the power of language to describe.

was tening us, this morning, what slavery has done.

She has stolen Texas, crushed Kansas, usurped the government, left the presidential chair empty. What a blacksmith shop and small shed within three hun have been tempting her to do—that is, she has develop- approaching election likely to strengthen the hands

Two fire engines from Chesnut Hill came to the ed to the bright side of the matter to-day; but there vice and authority of their State central commitspot, and forced water through hose to the wreck is merit in the republican party. It is this: IT IS THE tee, and uniting with those who have called a State al hours the fire was extinguished, and the human COUNTRY. IT DOES NOT KNOW ITS OWN FACE, AND IT terms indicated by the Cincinnati convention. It is other bodies, so charred by the flames as to defy reget every northern State in order to elect Fremont. — lar Democratic State conventien, as it is well known

of the excursionists walked from the city, and others I will tell him; just where that party divides. That have an electoral ticket of their own, which will reproceeded thither in every description of vehicle, is a northern party against the southern. I do not ceive thousands of votes through the republicans in weight of a half a century of premature years.

a crack, through to the centre. Its first distinct re- all of them being certain for Buchanan by majori- ning him off at such a time, pretty much as the thing your interests and of your rights. William Lee, the engineer of the same train, has cognition was Bank's election. He was elected by ties as overwhelming as those which Virginia, Geor is done on the under ground railroad, involves posinorthern men, not a man from the South voting for gia, Alabama, and Mississippi will give. Our friends live proof of the false pretences and humbuggery of our votes for some undoubted representative of our

By the end of the October election, Fremont and city. - Washington Herald. The grass crop all over New England is very heavy this season. It is now being gathered, and House are intriguing with the republicans to prevent House are intriguing with the republicans to prevent the Union as a sleve.

How Preston S. Brooks.—The election in South Carolina to fill the vacancy in Congress, caused by ing caused the triumph of our enemies.

Truly and gratefully your friend WM. M. B. the entrance of Kansas into the Union as a slave. the resignation of this gentleman, will, it issaid, take

Truly and gratefully your friend. beli ter allynowhere. - Washington Star.

From the Richmond Enquirer. We have established, by Mr. Fillmore's antece

dents, that the South can expect nothing at his hands in the event of his election as President of the United States. We have established beyond a doubt that his record presents an entire sheet of anti-slavery votes. He assails, it is true, Fremont & Co, in his Albany speech, as a sectional party; deprecates sectional parties, and pictures in beautiful colors the results which are to flow from an organization the most famous 12th section. In every way he was caressed dangerous to civil liberty and the perpetuity of the American Union. Yet Mr. Fillmore is asserting and re-asserting in his stump speeches the same doctrine which is hurled against the South by Fremont and the black republicans. Pouring out his jeremiads over the repeal of the Missouri restriction; and the Southern people: whilst he deprecates sectional lines in this election of a President and a Vice-Fresident, yet mourns over the obliteration of a sectional line excluding one-half of the Sovereign States of the Union from any participation in the benefits which are to flow from the common property of all the States-the property of the South equally with the North.

With what show of consistency can Mr. Fillmore assail Fremont & Co., when he and his friends are occupying the same position ?

Opposition to the repeal of the Missouri restriction and the restoration of that unjust and unconstitu-

The friend's of Mr. Fillmore can't deny that his past record is inimical to the South. They cannot deny his opposition to the annexation of Texas .-They can't deny that he was in favor of Congress exercising all the constitutional power it possessed to abolish the internal slave trade between the States. They cannot deny that he said : "I am in favor of immediate legislation for the abolition of slavery

in the District of Columbia." They cannot deny that he voted and acted with Joshua R Giddings, Wm. Slade, J. Quincy Aadms, and against all national men, North and South. His record according to his own admissions, during

his "accidency's" term as President of the United

Hear him in his Albarny speech. See how fully he confirms the declaration of Mr. Dixon, an old line Whig, of Kentucky, and the bosom friend of Henry other living man. Mr. Buchanan is not only vin- Clay, when he charges that Mr. Fillmore was promptbe exempt from just reproach and worthy of confi- the Compromise measures, through the influence of Clay and Webster, and that his (Mr. F.'s) private vance of any and every statesman of the North in objections were almost insurmountable; and for dothe confidence and affection of the people of the ing which, he is now proclaimed by Southern know South. He demands not a mere recognition of his nothings to be a Southern man par excellence, at the attachment to the constitution, but unbounded ap- same time striking might and main at the Kanplause for such service in the interest of the South sas Nebraska bill, the only measure calculated to as no other man can boast. Against the captions restore peace to the country, re establish State lation a question which properly belongs to the peothe democracy oppose this incontestable attestation ple directly interested, and who are alone the safe of their candidate's fidelity.

> I quote from his Newburg speech, in which he admits that his support of the Fugitive Slave Law and the principles of non-intervention for the territories of Utah and New Mexico, was given against his own convictions of right; for this was all the South gained by the adjustment, as we thought at the time. He says; "You all know when I was called to the Executive Chair by a bereavement which overwhelm. ed the nation with grief, that the country was unfortunately agitated from one end to the other upon the all-exciting subject of slavery. It was then that I was compelled to a certain extent, to overcome long

> cherished prejudices and disregard party claims." Here is a frank, unequivocal admission that be was opposed to the fugitive slave law. What else ? was all the South received-if Mr. F. is right in his construction that the Missouri restriction was not abrogated in principle by the passage of the Compromise measures of 1850, for the South did not get the

dectrine of non intervention by the compromise. If our Southern Know-Nothing friends will divest themselves of party prejudice, and take the record of Mr. Fillmore, with the declaration made in his Newburg speech, they are forced to convict him of occuly inimical to State rights, State equality, and State braska and anti Nebraska. The rights, the honor, the salvation of the South, and the perpetuity of this Union, rests upon it, in our humble opinion

South protection, justice and equality, she will honor and defend it. Convert it into an emblem of degredation and injustice, and she will spurn and despise it. To preserve the Constitution with all its guarantees, and preserve the Union as it was designed to exist, and as we received it from the hands of our

otic heart should be called. It is a glorious work. worthy of our noblest efforts.

On the one hand, we have an openly avowed sectional party of Northern candidates; on the other, ose who are arrayed in deadly opposition to Southern rights, the foreign-born citizen and the Catholic. We have to contend single handed against all the and of powerful resources; it is led by ambitious and parties, factions and fanatics of the day. The Know-Nothings, with their proscription and intolerance, the Black Republicans, with their sectional hatred of the country. Its material of warfare consists in im-South; the crazy fanaticism of political priest-craft peaching the title of your property, defaming your and heartless abolition sympathisers, though widely character and combining the most despotic and lawdiffering from each other on some questions, all unite in a common feeling of hostility to the Democratic of warfare is to cut off the supplies and communicaparty. The Democracy alone stand before the countions of slavery, to invest its citadel, and to send in try as a great national and united party, upon prin- a flag inscribed, "Assault or unconditional surrenciples as broad as the Union, and as national as the der.' American Constitution. Maintaining the same great political truths upon the shores of the Atlantic and Pacific, upon the soil of Maine and New Hampshire, as in our glorious South. It is a great party, wielding a glorious banner, having inscribed upon its publicanism persists in keeping this an open question, broad folds—the rights of the States, justice, equality, civil and religious freedom.

Who can, in the present contest, stand quietly by and see the Constitution of our glorious country tors of the issue? With national men, everywhere, let past differences and prejudices be forgotten, whilst present obligations and hopes should inspire us with

motives came together they rose on end, the fire boxes Fremont and Dayton leaders. Against all the hypoings have aught but a shadow of effectiveness for the sun of Heaven ever shone upon, and the wisdom of each nearly touching, and fell over across the critical professions of nationality and devotion to the making a real battle when the voting comes off in of man never before erected such a government as

JEFFERSON.

The train of this evening brought down four bodies bim. That is the value of that party. I hail it as a in Tennessee are calculating, certainly, on eight, if the current Republican party representations concerning his condition; and it is so appreciated in this for the safety of the South, should become necessary.

turned without serious if any opposition.

From the Richmond Enquirer. Mr. Wm. M. Burwell has been among the most active, as he was indisputably among the most brilliant members of the know-nothing order. No man wrote so ably in support of the principles of the know-nothing party, as was attested by his vigorous conduct of the Washington Organ. Since he ceased know-nothing party, as was attested by his vigorous conduct of the Washington Organ. Since he ceased conduct of the Washington Organ. Since he ceased sage to the Legislature of 1854-'5 as relates to works to be its editor, that paper has been the stupidest of this sort. We also re publish the resolution of the adopted by the Democratic State Convention of legislature. to be its editor, that paper has been the stupidest of this sort. We also re publish the resolution sheet in America. Mr. Burwell was author of the adopted by the Democratic State Convention of 1854 and honored by the order to his heart's content. But resolution was re-adopted by the Democratic State Fillmore and his support of Buchanan are vindicate. by the highest considerations of patriotic duty. We commend his address to the impartial judgment of

Having been elected to the Legislature upon the nomination of the American party, it is with much of political action to support either the creed or the candidate of that party at the coming Presidential

In doing so I mean no disrespect to those who compose that party. I consider the immediate objects of the organization vindicated. The necessity for some reform in the laws of naturalization and alien suffrage is acknowledged. The alledged hostility of the American party to a particular religious persuasion has been resolved into the indisputable principle, that no no one who avows allegiance to any law higher than the Federal and State Constitution, each within its proper jurisdiction, is fit for political trust. The obnoxious obligation of secrecy has been abolished. But another important agency was expected from the American party, to which it has, I regret to say, proved wholly inadequate, and it is this disappointment which has rendered my withdrawal from its councils, in my opinion, a matter of public duty.

Regarding the question of slavery as paramount to all others before the American people, satisfied that the whig party of the north had fused with the Freesoilers, and that the democratic party was paralysed by its own dissensions, I had, with many others, ductive of very important advantages; but they are ternal affection, and a national pride, which should reconcile and quiet forever the differences existing amongst us.

The first national action of this party encouraged the hope that it would realize this patriotic expectation. It announced in June, 1855, that it would maintain the existing legislation upon the subject of slavery as a settlement of the question. Under this declaration some thirty-three menbers of Congress were elected by the American party in the Southern

In February, 1856, this policy was changed. The pledge to maintain existing legislation was substituted by a creed in which not only the subject, but the name of slavery is carefully ignored. The guarantee for the admission of new Slave States, specifically given by the declaration of 1855, is replaced by an article which recognizes the right of the legal citizens of a territory "to frame their own constitution and laws, and to regulate their own domestic and social affairs in their own mode, subject only to"-the Wilmot Proviso-or the "provision of the Federal Constitution" which last phrase, under the interpretation of the dominant majority in Congress, means precisely the same thing. With this restriction the pledge" of admission into the Union is granted to

the Territorial State whenev r it shall " have the requisite population for one representative in Congress." At the same time, upon the same principles of neutrality, the American party nominated for its candidate a gentleman of integrity and patriotism, but it did not require him to say whether he would, if eleced, veto a bill restoring the Missouri restriction or repealing the Kansas act. Those who have regarded the pending question too important to be left in doubt have been informed that the nominee is "Platform enough," and that his past official acts afford a sufficient assurances of his tuture. Taking his signature of the Compromise of 1850, as the most prominent of these acts, we encounter insurmountable difficulties of construction. The friends of the Kansas act contend that it is a legitimate deduction from the compromise of 1850, but thousands who advocated pying ground equally dangerous to the liberties of that compromise assert that the Kansas act is a flaf of the sovereign States of this Union, equal. grant violation of that measure. If the inference the interest of the people may require, and the means sovereignty, as Fremont and Black Republicanism. inevitable, there could be no controversy upon the The pure, simple issue in the pending canvass is Ne. subject. But there is a radical difference upon this subject, therefore the position of the American nominee upon this question is doubtful, and those who are disposed to support him may, without impugning his So long as the flag of our country affords the integrity, ask his construction upon the consistency of the Kansas act with the Compromise of 1850, and whether it is his purpose to maintain or repeal it .-Until some such declaration shall be made, the Americans of the South are wholly without assurance against the continued agitation of a dangerous question, or of having rights, deemed by them invaluable, forefathers, is a great mission to which every patri- surrendered by the act of their own representable.

The issue upon which parties have organized for the ensuing campaign is: "Shall any more slave

states be admitted into the Union?" Foremost and most formidable in this contest stands the Black Republican party, a dangerous compound of fanaticism and political cupidity. It is numerous sagacious men; it intends to employ the numbers of the North to subjugate the South and govern the less influences in a crusade against you Its plans

The Democratic party has been, by force of circumstances, placed in direct antagonism to this party. It stands not only pledged, but committed, beyond the power of recantation or withdrawal, to maintain your rights as political equals in this confederacy.

With my opinions, neutrality would be, at this important crisis, little better than treason. I shall therefore vote for the Democratic candidates at the ensuing Presidential election, because that is the only stabbed, our Union perilled, and be indifferent specta- party committed to assert the rights of the South. and because the opinions avowed by that party upon the subject of slavery represent my own.

With these declarations, it would not be proper that I should hold a station which I can no longer employ to promote the objects of those who conferred I have, therefore, transmitted to the Speaker of the House of Delegates, by the hands of the Executive, my resignation as a member of that body. In road. The fire being scattered about the wreck, the Union, so clamorously put forth by the black republication and that under which we live. Let us stand by our glo. doing so, I may be allowed to say that I act in acfirst excursion car soon caught fire, and the flames lican orators and organs, we place the declarations Louisiana; and in Kentucky and Louisiana they are rious Constitution. It is the sheet anchor of our cordance with my own sense of propriety, and not tapidly communicated to the two others piled up of Wendell Philips, an open disunionist and avowed surely defeated. They hope. It has made us glorious in the past, and, if upon the complaint or instigation of others. I have upon. The most extraordinary efforts were made to abolitionist, but having the honesty to rebuke his have hopes of carrying Delaware and Maryland, and faithfully adhered to, will make us still more glorious endeavored to discharge my representative duties with extricate the unfortunate mutilated beings who were progetty for their false claims to nationalism. Read are therefore struggling desperately there. In thirty in the future. When administered in its true letter fidelity. I have advocated every legislative measure days from the present writing, it will be plain and spirit, it commands our admiration, when its which tended to restore the credit, promote the powdying groans.

Many of these poor beings were still alive when the flanes reached them, and thus suffered as it were the flanes reached them, and thus suffered as it were the flanes reached them, and thus suffered as it were the flanes reached them, and thus suffered as it were the flanes reached them, and thus suffered as it were the says.

"No man, Mr. Chairman, has a right to be surely perceived in those States that votes for their true spirit, in commands our admiration, when the says.

"No man, Mr. Chairman, has a right to be surely perceived in those States that votes for their true spirit, which gives life, vitality, equality and the says.

It is just what the says.

"No man, Mr. Chairman, has a right to be surely perceived in those States that votes for their true spirit, which gives life, vitality, equality and the says.

It is just what the says.

"No man, Mr. Chairman, has a right to be surely perceived in those States that votes for their true spirit, which gives life, vitality, equality and the perceived in those States that votes for their true spirit, which gives life, vitality, equality and loved Commonwealth. I resign my post because its incidental obligations will not permit me to pursue the same obligations as efficiently as I could wish. have no intention of becoming a candidate for the Fortunately there were two hotels, a dwelling and has she done? She has done just exactly what we tached to Mr. Fillmore, will pursue no course in the Summer, on the day before the trial of Mr. Brooks You have generously sustained me, without any of

came off before the Criminal Court, has generated a those elements or influences which strengthen public all below the water line, and out of harm's way. Her dred yards of the wreck, all of which were used to ed herself. The slave power had always the same shelter the dying and wounded. A number of phy. shelter the dying and wounded. A number of phy. power and the same wish; it is the anti-slavery entered to the same wish; it is the ant have submitted him to a cross-examination upon the ions amongst you. For, believe me, this is no time witness stand; as it was well understood around the for divisions. Your rights are at stake. The only Court House that such an event would as surely have question with you must be, who is the most efficient exploded the peculiar statements of his remarkable testimony given before the House Investigating Committee, as his appearance under the gaze of the public would have exploded the trick of making him out.

We should unite upon the most efficient antagonist of we should unite upon the most efficient antagonist of July 4th

DER STEAMER SOUTHERNER, from Fayetteville, advocate of these rights. The Presidential contest that the open field. If carried into Congress, it may be indispensable to our safety that we should unite upon the most efficient antagonist of July 4th

No. 11, North Water St. exploded the peculiar statements of his remarkable advocate of these rights. The Presidential contest from a neighboring stream. After working for sever first sectional party ever organized in this convention in accordance with and obedience to the mittee, as his appearance under the gaze of the pub. Congress, it may be indispensable to our safety that July 40 remains were removed. Nineteen burned bodies were CALLS ITSELF NATIONAL; BUT IT IS NOT NATIONAL, IT very evident that the Hard State convention soon to for political effect, a dreadfully injured man. Gen- our common enemy. The North has forgotten its lic would have exploded the trick of making him out, we should unite upon the most efficient antagonist of tlemen who saw him on the morning of the day be. feuds in a common enmity towards you. Why cannot fore yesterday, as he was about leaving Washington in the cars, conceive that he never looked in better rights? If we encourage strite amongst those who William Foy vs. John R. Young. in the cars, conceive that he never looked in better rights? If we encourage strite amongst those who Even in imagination he did not count upon a single that by that time they will not have an average of condition. Yet, as it seems that those who have him belong to the sections of the great conservative army, The body of Father Sheridan has been recovered and brought to the city.

An immense crowd was attracted to the spot from the surrounding sections of country; many friends of the excursionists walked from the excursionists walked from the excursionists walked from the city, and others.

The body of Father Sheridan has been recovered and hot count upon a single that by that time they will not have an average of form the great conservative army, belong to the sections of the great conservative army, from the city and others of the count that the enters will not have an average of form the city and others. It was a distinct recognition of the fact that those who have him fact that the republican party is a party of the North and brought to the city. The following the condition. Yet, as it seems that those who have him for the count upon a single that by that time they will not have an average of form the city and others. The following the condition. Yet, as it seems that those who have him for the count upon a single condition. Yet, as it seems that those who have him for the count upon a single condition. Yet, as it seems that those who have him for the count upon a single condition. Yet, as it seems that those who have him for the count upon a single condition. Yet, as it seems that those who have an average of the count upon a single condition. Yet, as it seems that those who have an average of the count upon a single condition. Yet, as it seems that those who have him for the count upon a single condition. Yet, as it seems that those who have him for the count upon a single condition. Yet, as it seems that those who have him for the count upon a single condition. Yet, as it seems that those who have him for the count upon a single condition. Yet, as it seems that those who have him for the count upon a single condition. Yet, as it seems that those who have him for the count upon a single condition. Yet, as it seems that those who have an average of the condition. Yet, as it seems that those who have an average Boston on crutches, with head shaved and bound up, and limbs trembling as though bending under the weight of a half a century of premature years.

The distant reader may rely on it, that if his appearance in the court house of the House of Representatives of the State aforesaid, or has absconded, or so conceals neved that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon him, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks consecutively in the Wilmington Journal, notice that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon him, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks consecutively in the Wilmington Journal, notice that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon him, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks consecutively in the Wilmington Journal, notice that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon him, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks consecutively in the Wilmington Journal, notice that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon him, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks consecutively in the Wilmington Journal, notice the control of the State aforesaid, or has absconded, or so conceals near the control of the State aforesaid, or has absconded, or so conceals near the control of the State aforesaid, or has absconded, or so conceals near the control of the State aforesaid, or has absconded, or so conceals near the control of the State aforesaid, or has absconded, or so conceals near the control of the State aforesaid, or has absconded, or so conceals near the control of the State aforesaid, or has absconded, or so conceals near the control of the State aforesaid, or has absconded, or so conceals near the control of the State aforesaid, or has absconded, or so conceals near the control of the State aforesaid, or has absconded, or so conceals near the control of the State aforesaid, or has absconded in the control of the State aforesaid, or has absconded in The distant reader may rely on it, that if his appearance in the court house at the recent trial would other evils, the mission of an ex-parte Committee other evils, the mission of an ex-parte Committee train, driven to desperation by the calamity, committhe iceberg is visible; you will yet hear it go, with the contest in each of these States is a mere bagatelle, been there to confront his assailant. The act of runmagazines of abolition with misrepresentations of not have exploded the humbug, he would surely have nto Kansas, to encourage civil war and store the

Hon. Preston S. Brooks.—The election in South Carolina to fill the vacancy in Congress, caused by the resignation of this gentleman, will, it issaid, take place next week. Mr. Brooks will of course be returned without serious if any opposition.

Have as few animosities to reconcile as possible, and if we cannot secure the election of our friends, let us at least preserve ourselves from the reproach of having caused the triumph of our enemies.

Truly and gratefully your friend.

WM. M. BURWELL.

Bedford, 10th July, 1856.

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From the North Carolinia Internal Improvements.

In order that the people may fully understand the position of Gov. Bragg and the democratic party on the subject of Internal Improvements in North Caro. lina, we publish below so much of Gov. Bragg's Mes. on the same subject. We will here remark that this Convention of 1856. Gov. Bragg, in his message, speaks as follows:

Gov. Bragg, in his message, speaks as follows: "Intimately connected with the prosperity of Agriculture, Manufacturing, and Mining, stands the sub. ject of Internal Improvements. Commerce in this age is an essential element, without which the great industrial pursuits must languish. That which is comparatively valueless in one part of the world, of. ten becomes a mine of wealth when conveyed to an. other. The value of commerce does not consist in the profitable exchange of commodities alone; but it enables us also to avail ourselves of the improvements and knowledge of every part of the globe. ographical position of the State is such as her immense stores of wealth could be of little advantage in the scale of commerce, were it not for inland im provement. To the full development of our resources, there are presented many obstacles, which ap. pear almost insurmountable; yet we ought to remem ber that these are more than compensated by the great advantages we enjoy When we reflect that others have overcome great obstacles, there is no cause to despair. For when we consider health, comfort, salubrity of climate, and capacity for Agriculture, Manufacturing, and Mining, North Carolina is not surpassed by any State in the Union. A judicious system of Internal Improvements by the State has ever been regarded as a subject of great importance, and entitled to the favorable considera tion of the General Assembly. The improvements already completed, as well as

those in the course of construction, have been prostill far from affording facilities adequate to the wants of the people. There was never a time when there existed a stronger necessity for self-reliance. The North during the last twenty five years, in the way of protection and other unjust exactions, has extorted from North Carolina more money than would have been required to improve all our rivers and construct all our rail roads. The farmers and other classes need cheap transportation and convenient markets where they can carry their property with safety. They need commercial and manufa turing towns and cities at home, with shipping to do their own importing and exporting, without continuing longer to pay tribute to the North. They need intercommunication within their own State, that they may understand and appreciate the wants of each other.

These disirable objects can be accomplished by inland improvements. They, however, are not the work of a day nor of a year, but time and a large expenditure of money will be required for their completion. What can be done with safety ought to be done now, and the rest left to time. In embarking in Internal Improvements, a due regard should be had to the means and resources of the State, as well as to the necessity and practicability of the works themselves. Wild and visionary schemes should be avoided, and the credit of the State should be inviolably maintained. The works should at least promise advantages to be people corresponding with the amount to be expended. The particular objects of improvement which it is expedient to prosecute at this time, is a question submitted to the prudence and discretion of the General Assembly."

The following is the resolution referred to by us "Resolved, That it is our earnest wish and desire to see the resources of North Carolina, agricultural, mineral and commercial, fostered and developed; and the State having already entered upon a system of internal improvements to that end, and made large investments with that view, it would, in our opinion of this Convention, be politic and proper for the Leg. islature, from time to time, to extend such further aid in the completion of the works already undertaken, and the extension of the same, as a just regard for

and resources of the State will prudently allow." It seems to us, the sentiments embodied in that portion of the message just quoted, and the views expressed in the above resolution should meet the hearty endorsement of every true friend of North Carolina. The democratic party is pledged to encourage a liberal system of internal improvement by the State for the purpose of developing the resources of her citizens, and expanding her wealth. But while doing this, wild and visionary schemes will be caretully guarded against. Oppressive taxation will be

avoided and the credit of the State fully maintained, They who would pursure an opposite course, that is to say, rush into an extravagant and reckless system of Internal Improvements, regardless of the real wants of our people and the means of our State, cannot consistently claim to be friends of our good old

commonwealth. Liberality and prudence must go hand in hand in his matter.

THE NEW YORK IRON FLOATING BATTERY .- A large iron floating battery has been building in New York for some years past. This iron vessel, so mysteriously docked and hid from public view, has already been fourteen years under way, and of course considerable progress has been made in her construction, and she could be finished, if necessary, in one year. She is four hundred feet long, and thirty or forty feet in breath.

She is built entirely of wrought iron plates, and each plate seven inches in thickness; these are attached to her iron frame work She will have eight steam engines, and is to be propelled by two screw paddles, and one on each side of her stern post. In smooth water she will run, it is expected, from twenty to twenty five miles per hour; and as she is intended solely for harbor defences, she will have smooth water to run in at all times. She can by her double propulsion power, by reversing one of the screws, turn in her own axis, or in a space of four hundred feet. She is to be mounted with twenty guns, of the heaviest calibre and longest range. The dock where this wonderful floating battery is now lying, is very mysteriously guarded. Owing to the extreme length of the vessel, rocks have been excavated, and one of the streets of Hoboken has been tun-

nelled to admit one end of the monster. When Mr. Robert L. Stevens died, he left models to enable Mr. Walker, the superintendent of her construction to complete the vessel in accordance with his original conception. She has cost the government, thus far, over half a million of dollars, all of which has been expended, and lately the work has been carried on out of the private funds of Mr. Stevens. This vessel, or two or three like her, will guard New York from any force that may be brought against the place. She is perfectly impervious to shot or shell, from Lancaster, Paixhan or Columbiad The iron plates of which she is constructed are each thoroughly tested by cannon shot before being fastened to the frame of the vessel. Her machinery is boats of the modern style. With two or three such vessels. New York would indeed be impregnable.

FRESH ARRIVALS.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Original Attachment Levied on Negro Boy Joe, aged 23

low, at Jacksonville, on the first Monday of September next, and then and there to answer and replevy, otherwise the case will be heard exparte as to him and judgment final rendered

accordingly.

WITNESS, Jasper Etheridge, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the first Monday of June, A. D. 1856

July 5, 1856-44-6w. JASPER ETHERIDGE, Clerk. Prin'er's fee, \$5 621.

BANK OF WILMINGTON, N. C., }